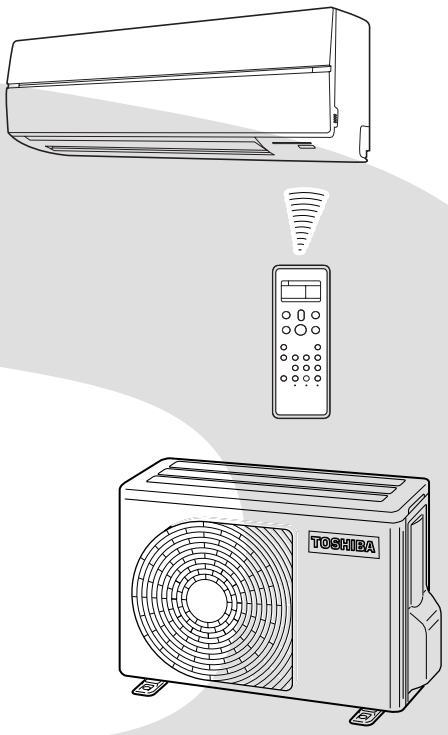
TOSHIBA

FILE NO. SVM-10001-2

SERVICE MANUAL

AIR-CONDITIONER
SPLIT TYPE

Indoor Unit	Outdoor Unit
<High Wall, Heat Pump Type>	<Heat Pump Type>
RAS-10SKV2-E	***RAS-10SAV2-E***
RAS-13SKV2-E	***RAS-13SAV2-E***
RAS-16SKV2-E	***RAS-16SAV2-E***



HFC
R410A

Revised on Dec, 2010

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1. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

For general public use

Power supply cord of outdoor unit shall be more than 1.5 mm^2 (H07RN-F or 60245IEC66) polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord.

- Read this "SAFETY PRECAUTIONS" carefully before servicing.
- The precautions described below include the important items regarding safety. Observe them without fail.
- After the servicing work, perform a trial operation to check for any problem.
- Turn off the main power supply switch (or breaker) before the unit maintenance.

CAUTION

New Refrigerant Air Conditioner Installation

- **THIS AIR CONDITIONER ADOPTS THE NEW HFC REFRIGERANT (R410A) WHICH DOES NOT DESTROY OZONE LAYER.**

R410A refrigerant is apt to be affected by impurities such as water, oxidizing membrane, and oils because the working pressure of R410A refrigerant is approx. 1.6 times of refrigerant R22. Accompanied with the adoption of the new refrigerant, the refrigeration machine oil has also been changed. Therefore, during installation work, be sure that water, dust, former refrigerant, or refrigeration machine oil does not enter into the new type refrigerant R410A air conditioner circuit.

To prevent mixing of refrigerant or refrigerating machine oil, the sizes of connecting sections of charging port on main unit and installation tools are different from those used for the conventional refrigerant units.

Accordingly, special tools are required for the new refrigerant (R410A) units. For connecting pipes, use new and clean piping materials with high pressure fittings made for R410A only, so that water and/or dust does not enter. Moreover, do not use the existing piping because there are some problems with pressure fittings and possible impurities in existing piping.

CAUTION

TO DISCONNECT THE APPLIANCE FROM THE MAIN POWER SUPPLY

This appliance must be connected to the main power supply by a circuit breaker or a switch with a contact separation of at least 3 mm.

DANGER

- **ASK AN AUTHORIZED DEALER OR QUALIFIED INSTALLATION PROFESSIONAL TO INSTALL/MAINTAIN THE AIR CONDITIONER.**

  INAPPROPRIATE SERVICING MAY RESULT IN WATER LEAKAGE, ELECTRIC SHOCK OR FIRE.
- TURN OFF MAIN POWER SUPPLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK. MAKE SURE ALL POWER SWITCHES ARE OFF. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK.

⚠ DANGER: HIGH VOLTAGE

The high voltage circuit is incorporated.

Be careful to do the check service, as the electric shock may be caused in case of touching parts on the P.C. board by hand.

- CORRECTLY CONNECT THE CONNECTING CABLE. IF THE CONNECTING CABLE IS INCORRECTLY CONNECTED, ELECTRIC PARTS MAY BE DAMAGED.
- CHECK THAT THE EARTH WIRE IS NOT BROKEN OR DISCONNECTED BEFORE SERVICE AND INSTALLATION. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK.

- DO NOT INSTALL NEAR CONCENTRATIONS OF COMBUSTIBLE GAS OR GAS VAPORS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION CAN RESULT IN FIRE OR EXPLOSION.
- TO PREVENT THE INDOOR UNIT FROM OVERHEATING AND CAUSING A FIRE HAZARD, PLACE THE UNIT WELL AWAY (MORE THAN 2 M) FROM HEAT SOURCES SUCH AS RADIATORS, HEAT REGISTORS, FURNACE, STOVES, ETC.
- WHEN MOVING THE AIR-CONDITIONER FOR INSTALLATION IN ANOTHER PLACE, BE VERY CAREFUL NOT TO ALLOW THE SPECIFIED REFRIGERANT (R410A) TO BECOME MIXED WITH ANY OTHER GASEOUS BODY INTO THE REFRIGERATION CIRCUIT. IF AIR OR ANY OTHER GAS IS MIXED IN THE REFRIGERANT, THE GAS PRESSURE IN THE REFRIGERATION CIRCUIT WILL BECOME ABNORMALLY HIGH AND IT MAY RESULT IN THE PIPE BURSTING AND POSSIBLE PERSONNEL INJURIES.
- IN THE EVENT THAT THE REFRIGERANT GAS LEAKS OUT OF THE PIPE DURING THE SERVICE WORK AND THE INSTALLATION WORK, IMMEDIATELY LET FRESH AIR INTO THE ROOM. IF THE REFRIGERANT GAS IS HEATED, SUCH AS BY FIRE, GENERATION OF POISONOUS GAS MAY RESULT.

WARNING

- **Never modify this unit by removing any of the safety guards or bypass any of the safety interlock switches.**
- **Do not install in a place which cannot bear the weight of the unit. Personal injury and property damage can result if the unit falls.**
- **After the installation work, confirm that refrigerant gas does not leak.**
  If refrigerant gas leaks into the room and flows near a fire source, such as a cooking range, noxious gas may generate.
- **The electrical work must be performed by a qualified electrician in accordance with the Installation Manual. Make sure the air conditioner uses an exclusive circuit.**
  An insufficient circuit capacity or inappropriate installation may cause fire.
- **When wiring, use the specified cables and connect the terminals securely to prevent external forces applied to the cable from affecting the terminals.**
- **Be sure to provide grounding.**
  Do not connect ground wires to gas pipes, water pipes, lightning rods or ground wires for telephone cables.
- **Conform to the regulations of the local electric company when wiring the power supply.**
  Inappropriate grounding may cause electric shock.

CAUTION

- Exposure of unit to water or other moisture before installation may result in an electrical short. Do not store in a wet basement or expose to rain or water.
- Do not install in a place that can increase the vibration of the unit. Do not install in a place that can amplify the noise level of the unit or where noise or discharged air might disturb neighbors.
- To avoid personal injury, be careful when handling parts with sharp edges.
- **Perform the specified installation work to guard against an earthquake.**
  If the air conditioner is not installed appropriately, accidents may occur due to the falling unit.

For Reference:

If a heating operation would be continuously performed for a long time under the condition that the outdoor temperature is 0°C or lower, drainage of defrosted water may be difficult due to freezing of the bottom plate, resulting in a trouble of the cabinet or fan.

It is recommended to procure an antifreeze heater locally for a safe installation of the air conditioner.

For details, contact the dealer.

2. SPECIFICATIONS

2-1. Specification

Unit model	Indoor			**RAS-10SKV2-E**		**RAS-13SKV2-E**	
	Outdoor			**RAS-10SAV2-E**		**RAS-13SAV2-E**	
Cooling capacity			(kW)	2.5		3.5	
Cooling capacity range			(kW)	1.1-3.1		0.8-4.1	
Heating capacity			(kW)	3.2		4.2	
Heating capacity range			(kW)	0.9-4.8		0.9-5.6	
Power supply				1Ph/50Hz/220-240V , 1Ph/60Hz/220-230V			
Electric characteristic	Indoor	Operation mode		**Cooling**	**Heating**	**Cooling**	**Heating**
		Running current	(A)	0.21-0.19	0.24-0.22	0.21-0.19	0.24-0.22
		Power consumption	(W)	35	40	35	40
		Power factor	(%)	76	76	76	76
	Outdoor	Operation mode		**Cooling**	**Heating**	**Cooling**	**Heating**
		Running current	(A)	2.81-2.58	3.43-3.14	4.57-4.20	4.93-4.52
		Power consumption	(W)	563	710	965	1040
		Power factor	(%)	91	94	96	96
		Starting current	(A)	3.67		5.17	
COP (Cooling / Heating)				4.18/4.27		3.50/3.89	
Operating noise	Indoor	High (Cooling / Heating)	(dB-A)	38/39		39/40	
		Medium (Cooling / Heating)	(dB-A)	33/34		33/34	
		Low (Cooling / Heating)	(dB-A)	26/28		26/28	
	Outdoor	(Cooling / Heating)	(dB-A)	46/47		48/50	
Indoor unit	Unit model			**RAS-10SKV2-E**		**RAS-13SKV2-E**	
	Dimension	Height	(mm)	275		275	
		Width	(mm)	790		790	
		Depth	(mm)	205		205	
	Net weight		(kg)	9		9	
	Fan motor output		(W)	20		20	
	Air flow rate	(Cooling / Heating)	(m^3 / min)	8.6/9.5		9.5/10.4	
Outdoor unit	Unit model			**RAS-10SAV2-E**		**RAS-13SAV2-E**	
	Dimension	Height	(mm)	550		550	
		Width	(mm)	780		780	
		Depth	(mm)	290		290	
	Net weigh		(kg)	33		33	
	Compressor	Motor output	(W)	750		750	
		Type		Single rotary type with DC-inverter variable speed control			
		Model		DA89X1C-23FZ2			
	Fan motor output		(W)	43			
	Air flow rate	(Cooling / Heating)	(m^3 / min)	30/30		37.5/37.5	
Piping connection	Type			Flare connection		Flare connection	
	Indoor unit	Liquid side	(mm)	∅6.35		∅6.35	
		Gas side	(mm)	∅9.52		∅9.52	
	Outdoor unit	Liquid side	(mm)	∅6.35		∅6.35	
		Gas side	(mm)	∅9.52		∅9.52	
	Maximum length		(m)	20		20	
	Maximum charge-less length		(m)	15		15	
	Maximum height difference		(m)	10		10	
Refrigerant	Name of refrigerant			R410A		R410A	
	Weight		(kg)	0.80		0.80	
Wiring connection		Power supply		3 Wires: Includes earth (Outdoor)			
		Interconnection		4 Wires: Includes earth			
Usable temperature range		Indoor (Cooling / Heating)	(^oC)	21-32/0-28		21-32/0-28	
		Outdoor (Cooling / Heating)	(^oC)	-10-46/-15-24		-10-46/-15-24	
Accessory	Indoor unit	Installation plate		1		1	
		Wireless remote controller		1		1	
		batteries		2		2	
		Remote controller holder		1		1	
		Pure Flow		2		2	
		Mounting screw		6 (∅ 4 x 25L)		6 (∅ 4 x 25L)	
		Pan head wood screw		2 (∅ 3.1 x 16L)		2 (∅ 3.1 x 16L)	
		Plasma air purifier		-		-	
		Installation manual		1		1	
		Owner's manual		1		1	
	Outdoor unit	Drain nipple		1		1	
		Water proof rubber cap		2		2	

* The specification may be subject to change without notice for purpose of improvement.

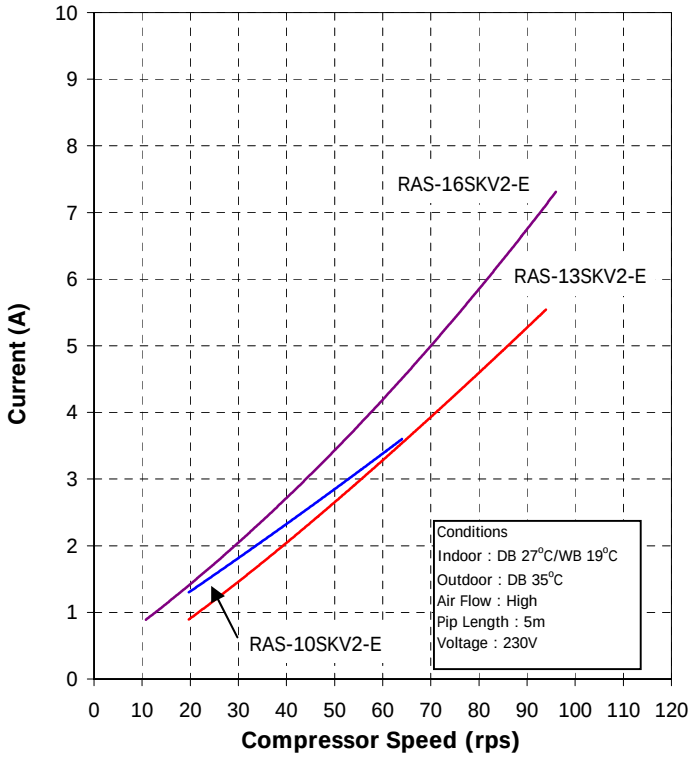
2-2. Specification

Unit model	Indoor				**RAS-16SKV2-E**	
	Outdoor				**RAS-16SAV2-E**	
Cooling capacity				(kW)	4.5	
Cooling capacity range				(kW)	0.8-5.0	
Heating capacity				(kW)	5.5	
Heating capacity range				(kW)	0.9-6.9	
Power supply					1Ph/50Hz/220-240V , 1Ph/60Hz/220-230V	
Electric characteristic	Indoor	Operation mode			**Cooling**	**Heating**
		Running current		(A)	0.21-0.19	0.24-0.22
		Power consumption		(W)	30	35
		Power factor		(%)	65	66
	Outdoor	Operation mode			**Cooling**	**Heating**
		Running current		(A)	6.26-5.74	6.81-6.24
		Power consumption		(W)	1365	1485
		Power factor		(%)	99	99
		Starting current		(A)	7.05	
COP (Cooling / Heating)					3.23/3.62	
Operating noise	Indoor	High	(Cooling / Heating)	(dB-A)	45/45	
		Medium	(Cooling / Heating)	(dB-A)	40/40	
		Low	(Cooling / Heating)	(dB-A)	30/31	
	Outdoor		(Cooling / Heating)	(dB-A)	49/50	
Indoor unit	Unit model				**RAS-16SKV2-E**	
	Dimension	Height		(mm)	275	
		Width		(mm)	790	
		Depth		(mm)	205	
	Net weight			(kg)	9	
	Fan motor output			(W)	30	
	Air flow rate		(Cooling / Heating)	(m^3 / min)	11.4/12.3	
Outdoor unit	Unit model				**RAS-16SAV2-E**	
	Dimension	Height		(mm)	550	
		Width		(mm)	780	
		Depth		(mm)	290	
	Net weicht			(kg)	39	
	Compressor	Motor output		(W)	750	
		Type			Twin rotary type with DC-inverter variable speed control	
		Model			DA111A1F-20F1	
	Fan motor output			(W)	43	
	Air flow rate		(Cooling / Heating)	(m^3 / min)	36/32	
Piping connection	Type				Flare connection	
	Indoor unit	Liquid side		(mm)	∅6.35	
		Gas side		(mm)	∅12.7	
	Outdoor unit	Liquid side		(mm)	∅6.35	
		Gas side		(mm)	∅12.7	
	Maximum length			(m)	20	
	Maximum charge-less length			(m)	15	
	Maximum height difference			(m)	10	
Refrigerant	Name of refrigerant				R410A	
	Weight			(kg)	1.10	
Wiring connection		Power supply			3 Wires: Includes earth (Outdoor)	
		Interconnection			4 Wires: Includes earth	
Usable temperature range		Indoor	(Cooling / Heating)	(^oC)	21-32/0-28	
		Outdoor	(Cooling / Heating)	(^oC)	-10-46/-15-24	
Accessory	Indoor unit	Installation plate			1	
		Wireless remote controller			1	
		batteries			2	
		Remote controller holder			1	
		Pure Flow			2	
		Mounting screw			6 (∅4 x 25L)	
		Pan head wood screw			2 (∅3.1 x 16L)	
		Plasma air purifier			-	
		Installation manual			1	
		Owner's manual			1	
	Outdoor unit	Drain nipple			1	
		Water proof rubber cap			2	

* The specification may be subject to change without notice for purpose of improvement.

2-3. Operation Characteristic Curve

<Cooling>



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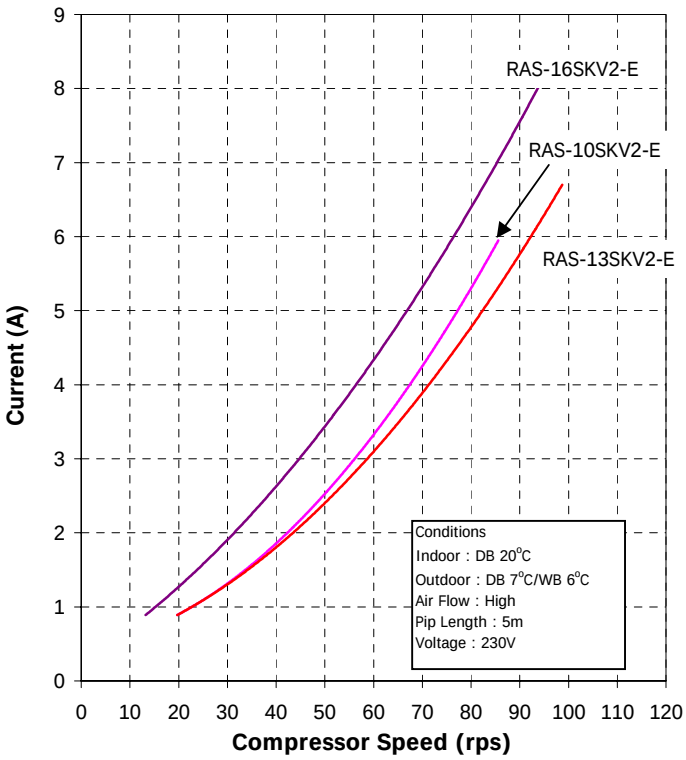

2-4. Capacity Variation Ratio According to Temperature

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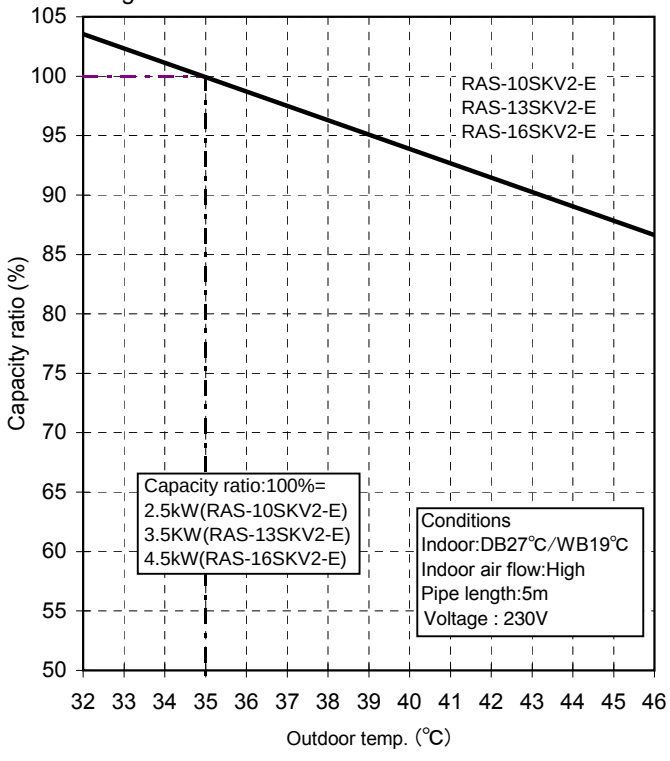

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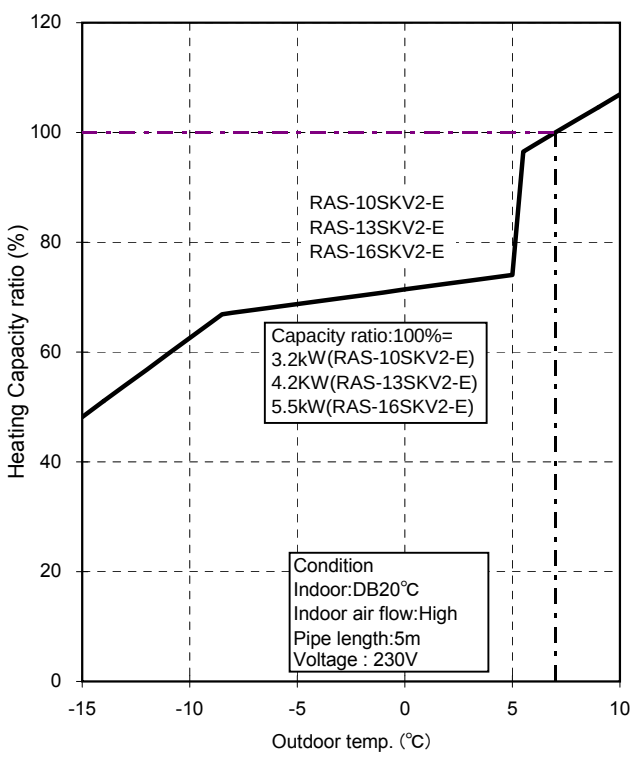


3. REFRIGERANT R410A

This air conditioner adopts the new refrigerant HFC (R410A) which does not damage the ozone layer.

The working pressure of the new refrigerant R410A is 1.6 times higher than conventional refrigerant (R22). The refrigerating oil is also changed in accordance with change of refrigerant, so be careful that water, dust, and existing refrigerant or refrigerating oil are not entered in the refrigerant cycle of the air conditioner using the new refrigerant during installation work or servicing time.

The next section describes the precautions for air conditioner using the new refrigerant. Conforming to contents of the next section together with the general cautions included in this manual, perform the correct and safe work.

3-1. Safety During Installation/Servicing

As R410A's pressure is about 1.6 times higher than that of R22, improper installation/servicing may cause a serious trouble. By using tools and materials exclusive for R410A, it is necessary to carry out installation/servicing safely while taking the following precautions into consideration.

1. Never use refrigerant other than R410A in an air conditioner which is designed to operate with R410A.

   If other refrigerant than R410A is mixed, pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high, and it may cause personal injury, etc. by a rupture.
2. Confirm the used refrigerant name, and use tools and materials exclusive for the refrigerant R410A.

   The refrigerant name R410A is indicated on the visible place of the outdoor unit of the air conditioner using R410A as refrigerant. To prevent mischarging, the diameter of the service port differs from that of R22.
3. If a refrigeration gas leakage occurs during installation/servicing, be sure to ventilate fully.

   If the refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire, a poisonous gas may occur.
4. When installing or removing an air conditioner, do not allow air or moisture to remain in the refrigeration cycle. Otherwise, pressure in the refrigeration cycle may become abnormally high so that a rupture or personal injury may be caused.
5. After completion of installation work, check to make sure that there is no refrigeration gas leakage.

   If the refrigerant gas leaks into the room, coming into contact with fire in the fan-driven heater, space heater, etc., a poisonous gas may occur.
6. When an air conditioning system charged with a large volume of refrigerant is installed in a small room, it is necessary to exercise care so that, even when refrigerant leaks, its concentration does not exceed the marginal level.

   If the refrigerant gas leakage occurs and its concentration exceeds the marginal level, an oxygen starvation accident may result.
7. Be sure to carry out installation or removal according to the installation manual.

   Improper installation may cause refrigeration trouble, water leakage, electric shock, fire, etc.
8. Unauthorized modifications to the air conditioner may be dangerous. If a breakdown occurs please call a qualified air conditioner technician or electrician.

   Improper repair's may result in water leakage, electric shock and fire, etc.

3-2. Refrigerant Piping Installation

3-2-1. Piping Materials and Joints Used

For the refrigerant piping installation, copper pipes and joints are mainly used. Copper pipes and joints suitable for the refrigerant must be chosen and installed. Furthermore, it is necessary to use clean copper pipes and joints whose interior surfaces are less affected by contaminants.

1. Copper Pipes

It is necessary to use seamless copper pipes which are made of either copper or copper alloy and it is desirable that the amount of residual oil is less than 40 mg/10 m. Do not use copper pipes having a collapsed, deformed or discolored portion (especially on the interior surface).

Otherwise, the expansion valve or capillary tube may become blocked with contaminants.

As an air conditioner using R410A incurs pressure higher than when using R22, it is necessary to choose adequate materials.

Thicknesses of copper pipes used with R410A are as shown in Table 3-2-1. Never use copper pipes thinner than 0.8 mm even when it is available on the market.

Table 3-2-1 Thicknesses of annealed copper pipes

		Thickness (mm)	
Nominal diameter	**Outer diameter (mm)**	**R410A**	R22
1/4	6.35	0.80	0.80
3/8	9.52	0.80	0.80
1/2	12.70	0.80	0.80
5/8	15.88	1.00	1.00

2. Joints

For copper pipes, flare joints or socket joints are used. Prior to use, be sure to remove all contaminants.

a) Flare Joints

Flare joints used to connect the copper pipes cannot be used for pipings whose outer diameter exceeds 20 mm. In such a case, socket joints can be used.

Sizes of flare pipe ends, flare joint ends and flare nuts are as shown in Tables 3-2-3 to 3-2-6 below.

b) Socket Joints

Socket joints are such that they are brazed for connections, and used mainly for thick pipings whose diameter is larger than 20 mm.

Thicknesses of socket joints are as shown in Table 3-2-2.

Table 3-2-2 Minimum thicknesses of socket joints

Nominal diameter	Reference outer diameter of copper pipe jointed (mm)	Minimum joint thickness (mm)
1/4	6.35	0.50
3/8	9.52	0.60
1/2	12.70	0.70
5/8	15.88	0.80

3-2-2. Processing of Piping Materials

When performing the refrigerant piping installation, care should be taken to ensure that water or dust does not enter the pipe interior, that no other oil than lubricating oils used in the installed air-water heat pump is used, and that refrigerant does not leak. When using lubricating oils in the piping processing, use such lubricating oils whose water content has been removed. When stored, be sure to seal the container with an airtight cap or any other cover.

1. Flare processing procedures and precautions

a) Cutting the Pipe

By means of a pipe cutter, slowly cut the pipe so that it is not deformed.

b) Removing Burrs and Chips

If the flared section has chips or burrs, refrigerant leakage may occur.
Carefully remove all burrs and clean the cut surface before installation.

c) Insertion of Flare Nut

d) Flare Processing

Make certain that a clamp bar and copper pipe have been cleaned.

By means of the clamp bar, perform the flare processing correctly.

Use either a flare tool for R410A or conventional flare tool.

Flare processing dimensions differ according to the type of flare tool. When using a conventional flare tool, be sure to secure “dimension A” by using a gauge for size adjustment.

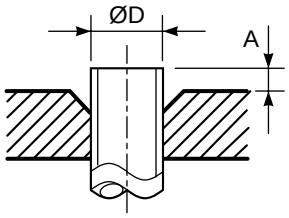


Fig. 3-2-1 Flare processing dimensions

Table 3-2-3 Dimensions related to flare processing for R410A

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	A (mm)		
			Flare tool for R410A clutch type	Conventional flare tool	
				Clutch type	Wing nut type
1/4	6.35	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0
3/8	9.52	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0
1/2	12.70	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5
5/8	15.88	1.0	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5

Table 3-2-4 Dimensions related to flare processing for R22

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	A (mm)		
			Flare tool for R22 clutch type	Conventional flare tool	
				Clutch type	Wing nut type
1/4	6.35	0.8	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5
3/8	9.52	0.8	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5
1/2	12.70	0.8	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0
5/8	15.88	1.0	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0

Table 3-2-5 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R410A

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Dimension (mm)				Flare nut width (mm)
			A	B	C	D	
1/4	6.35	0.8	9.1	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.52	0.8	13.2	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.70	0.8	16.6	16.0	12.9	23	26
5/8	15.88	1.0	19.7	19.0	16.0	25	29

Table 3-2-6 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R22

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Dimension (mm)				Flare nut width (mm)
			A	B	C	D	
1/4	6.35	0.8	9.0	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.52	0.8	13.0	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.70	0.8	16.2	16.0	12.9	20	24
5/8	15.88	1.0	19.7	19.0	16.0	23	27
3/4	19.05	1.0	23.3	24.0	19.2	34	36

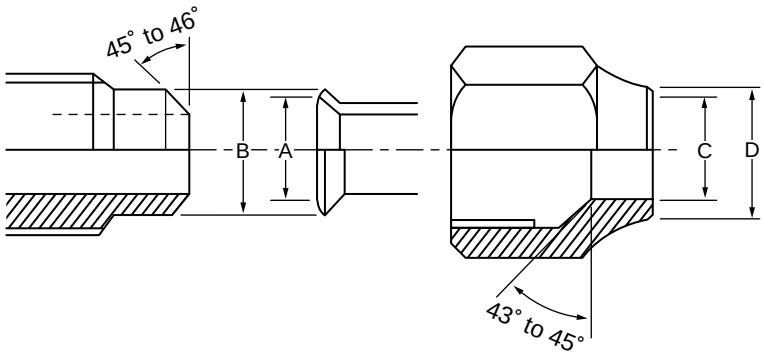


Fig. 3-2-2 Relations between flare nut and flare seal surface

2. Flare Connecting Procedures and Precautions

a) Make sure that the flare and union portions do not have any scar or dust, etc.

b) Correctly align the processed flare surface with the union axis.

c) Tighten the flare with designated torque by means of a torque wrench. The tightening torque for R410A is the same as that for conventional R22. Incidentally, when the torque is weak, the gas leakage may occur. When it is strong, the flare nut may crack and may be made non-removable. When choosing the tightening torque, comply with values designated by manufacturers. Table 3-2-7 shows reference values.

NOTE :

When applying oil to the flare surface, be sure to use oil designated by the manufacturer.
If any other oil is used, the lubricating oils may deteriorate and cause the compressor to burn out.

Table 3-2-7 Tightening torque of flare for R410A [Reference values]

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Tightening torque N•m (kgf•cm)	Tightening torque of torque wrenches available on the market N•m (kgf•cm)
1/4	6.35	14 to 18 (140 to 180)	16 (160), 18 (180)
3/8	9.52	33 to 42 (330 to 420)	42 (420)
1/2	12.70	50 to 62 (500 to 620)	55 (550)
5/8	15.88	63 to 77 (630 to 770)	65 (650)

3-3. Tools

3-3-1. Required Tools

The service port diameter of packed valve of the outdoor unit in the air-water heat pump using R410A is changed to prevent mixing of other refrigerant. To reinforce the pressure-resisting strength, flare processing dimensions and opposite side dimension of flare nut (For Ø12.7 copper pipe) of the refrigerant piping are lengthened.

The used refrigerating oil is changed, and mixing of oil may cause a trouble such as generation of sludge, clogging of capillary, etc. Accordingly, the tools to be used are classified into the following three types.

1. Tools exclusive for R410A (Those which cannot be used for conventional refrigerant (R22))
2. Tools exclusive for R410A, but can be also used for conventional refrigerant (R22)
3. Tools commonly used for R410A and for conventional refrigerant (R22)

The table below shows the tools exclusive for R410A and their interchangeability.

Tools exclusive for R410A (The following tools for R410A are required.)

Tools whose specifications are changed for R410A and their interchangeability

No.	Used tool	Usage	R410A air-water heat pump installation		Conventional air-water heat pump installation
			Existence of new equipment for R410A	Whether conventional equipment can be used	Whether new equipment can be used with conventional refrigerant
1	Flare tool	Pipe flaring	Yes	***(Note 1)**	○
2	Copper pipe gauge for adjusting projection margin	Flaring by conventional flare tool	Yes	***(Note 1)**	***(Note 1)**
3	Torque wrench (For Ø12.7)	Connection of flare nut	Yes	×	×
4	Gauge manifold	Evacuating, refrigerant charge, run check, etc.	Yes	×	×
5	Charge hose				
6	Vacuum pump adapter	Vacuum evacuating	Yes	×	○
7	Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	Refrigerant charge	Yes	×	○
8	Refrigerant cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Yes	×	×
9	Leakage detector	Gas leakage check	Yes	×	○
10	Charging cylinder	Refrigerant charge	**(Note 2)**	×	×

(Note 1) When flaring is carried out for R410A using the conventional flare tools, adjustment of projection margin is necessary. For this adjustment, a copper pipe gauge, etc. are necessary.

(Note 2) Charging cylinder for R410A is being currently developed.

General tools (Conventional tools can be used.)

In addition to the above exclusive tools, the following equipments which serve also for R22 are necessary as the general tools.

1. Vacuum pump
   Use vacuum pump by attaching vacuum pump adapter.
2. Torque wrench (For Ø6.35, Ø9.52)
3. Pipe cutter
4. Reamer
5. Pipe bender
6. Level vial
7. Screwdriver (+, –)
8. Spanner or Monkey wrench
9. Hole core drill (Ø65)
10. Hexagon wrench (Opposite side 4mm)
11. Tape measure
12. Metal saw

Also prepare the following equipments for other installation method and run check.

1. Clamp meter
2. Thermometer
3. Insulation resistance tester
4. Electroscope

3-4. Recharging of Refrigerant

When it is necessary to recharge refrigerant, charge the specified amount of new refrigerant according to the following steps.

Recover the refrigerant, and check no refrigerant remains in the equipment.

↓

Connect the charge hose to packed valve service port at the outdoor unit's gas side.

↓

Connect the charge hose to the vacuum pump adapter.

↓

Open fully both packed valves at liquid and gas sides.

↓

Place the handle of the gauge manifold Low in the fully opened position, and turn on the vacuum pump's power switch. Then, evacuating the refrigerant in the cycle.

↓

When the compound gauge's pointer has indicated –0.1 Mpa (–76 cmHg), place the handle Low in the fully closed position, and turn off the vacuum pump's power switch.

↓

Keep the status as it is for 1 to 2 minutes, and ensure that the compound gauge's pointer does not return.

↓

Set the refrigerant cylinder to the electronic balance, connect the connecting hose to the cylinder and the connecting port of the electronic balance, and charge **liquid refrigerant**.

(For refrigerant charging, see the figure below.)

1. Never charge refrigerant exceeding the specified amount.
2. If the specified amount of refrigerant cannot be charged, charge refrigerant **bit by bit** in COOL mode.
3. Do not carry out additional charging.

   When additional charging is carried out if refrigerant leaks, the refrigerant composition changes in the refrigeration cycle, that is characteristics of the air conditioner changes, refrigerant exceeding the specified amount is charged, and working pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high pressure, and may cause a rupture or personal injury.

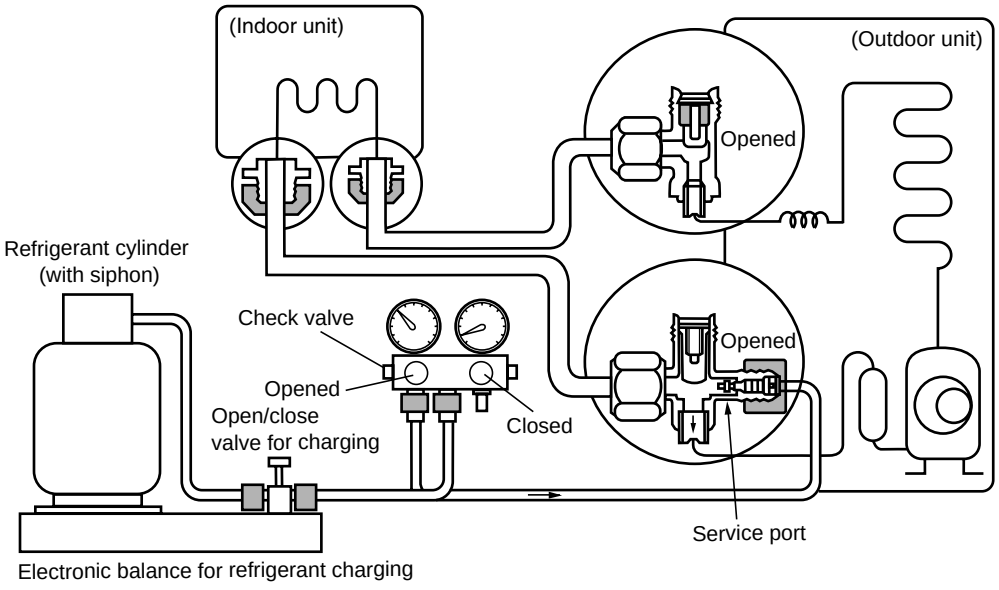
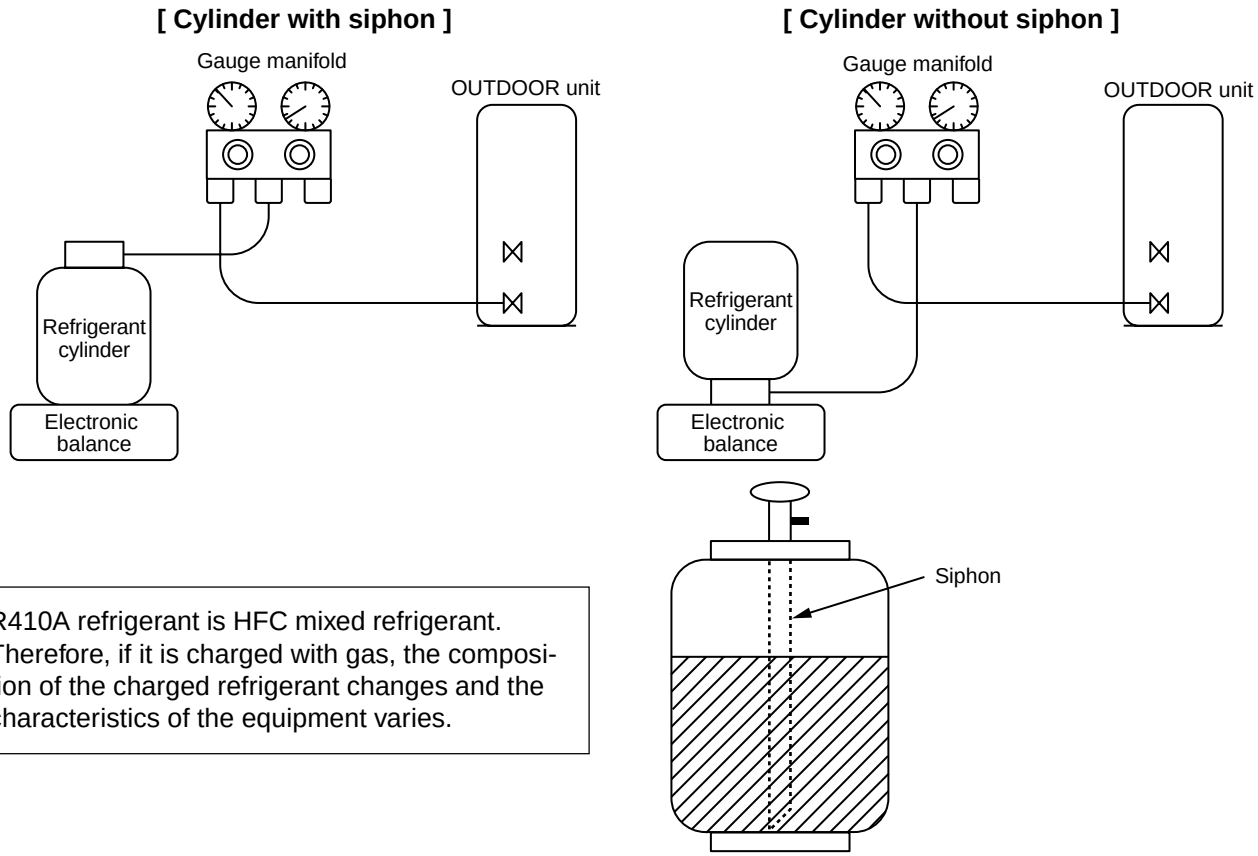


Fig. 3-4-1 Configuration of refrigerant charging

1. Be sure to make setting so that **liquid** can be charged.
2. When using a cylinder equipped with a siphon, liquid can be charged without turning it upside down.

It is necessary for charging refrigerant under condition of liquid because R410A is mixed type of refrigerant. Accordingly, when charging refrigerant from the refrigerant cylinder to the equipment, charge it turning the cylinder upside down if cylinder is not equipped with siphon.



R410A refrigerant is HFC mixed refrigerant. Therefore, if it is charged with gas, the composition of the charged refrigerant changes and the characteristics of the equipment varies.

Fig. 3-4-2

3-5. Brazing of Pipes

3-5-1. Materials for Brazing

1. Silver brazing filler

Silver brazing filler is an alloy mainly composed of silver and copper. It is used to join iron, copper or copper alloy, and is relatively expensive though it excels in solderability.

2. Phosphor bronze brazing filler

Phosphor bronze brazing filler is generally used to join copper or copper alloy.

3. Low temperature brazing filler

Low temperature brazing filler is generally called solder, and is an alloy of tin and lead. Since it is weak in adhesive strength, do not use it for refrigerant pipes.

1. Phosphor bronze brazing filler tends to react with sulfur and produce a fragile compound water solution, which may cause a gas leakage. Therefore, use any other type of brazing filler at a hot spring resort, etc., and coat the surface with a paint.
2. When performing brazing again at time of servicing, use the same type of brazing filler.

3-5-2. Flux

1. Reason why flux is necessary

- By removing the oxide film and any foreign matter on the metal surface, it assists the flow of brazing filler.
- In the brazing process, it prevents the metal surface from being oxidized.
- By reducing the brazing filler's surface tension, the brazing filler adheres better to the treated metal.

2. Characteristics required for flux

- Activated temperature of flux coincides with the brazing temperature.
- Due to a wide effective temperature range, flux is hard to carbonize.
- It is easy to remove slag after brazing.
- The corrosive action to the treated metal and brazing filler is minimum.
- It excels in coating performance and is harmless to the human body.

As the flux works in a complicated manner as described above, it is necessary to select an adequate type of flux according to the type and shape of treated metal, type of brazing filler and brazing method, etc.

3. Types of flux

- **Noncorrosive flux**

  Generally, it is a compound of borax and boric acid.
  It is effective in case where the brazing temperature is higher than 800°C.

- **Activated flux**

  Most of fluxes generally used for silver brazing are this type.
  It features an increased oxide film removing capability due to the addition of compounds such as potassium fluoride, potassium chloride and sodium fluoride to the borax-boric acid compound.

4. Piping materials for brazing and used brazing filler/flux

Piping material	Used brazing filler	Used flux
Copper - Copper	Phosphor copper	Do not use
Copper - Iron	Silver	Paste flux
Iron - Iron	Silver	Vapor flux

1. Do not enter flux into the refrigeration cycle.
2. When chlorine contained in the flux remains within the pipe, the lubricating oil deteriorates. Therefore, use a flux which does not contain chlorine.
3. When adding water to the flux, use water which does not contain chlorine (e.g. distilled water or ion-exchange water).
4. Remove the flux after brazing.

3-5-3. Brazing

As brazing work requires sophisticated techniques, experiences based upon a theoretical knowledge, it must be performed by a person qualified.

In order to prevent the oxide film from occurring in the pipe interior during brazing, it is effective to proceed with brazing while letting dry Nitrogen gas (N2) flow.

Never use gas other than Nitrogen gas.

1. Brazing method to prevent oxidation

1) Attach a reducing valve and a flow-meter to the Nitrogen gas cylinder.
2) Use a copper pipe to direct the piping material, and attach a flow-meter to the cylinder.
3) Apply a seal onto the clearance between the piping material and inserted copper pipe for Nitrogen in order to prevent backflow of the Nitrogen gas.
4) When the Nitrogen gas is flowing, be sure to keep the piping end open.
5) Adjust the flow rate of Nitrogen gas so that it is lower than 0.05 m^3/Hr or 0.02 MPa (0.2kgf/cm^2) by means of the reducing valve.
6) After performing the steps above, keep the Nitrogen gas flowing until the pipe cools down to a certain extent (temperature at which pipes are touchable with hands).
7) Remove the flux completely after brazing.

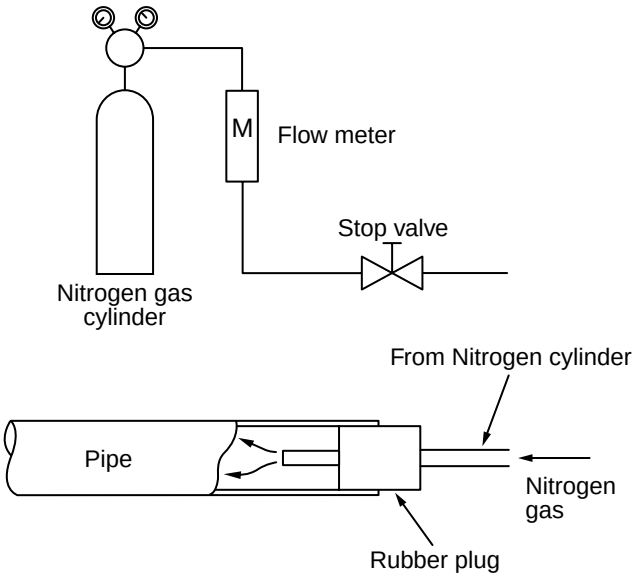
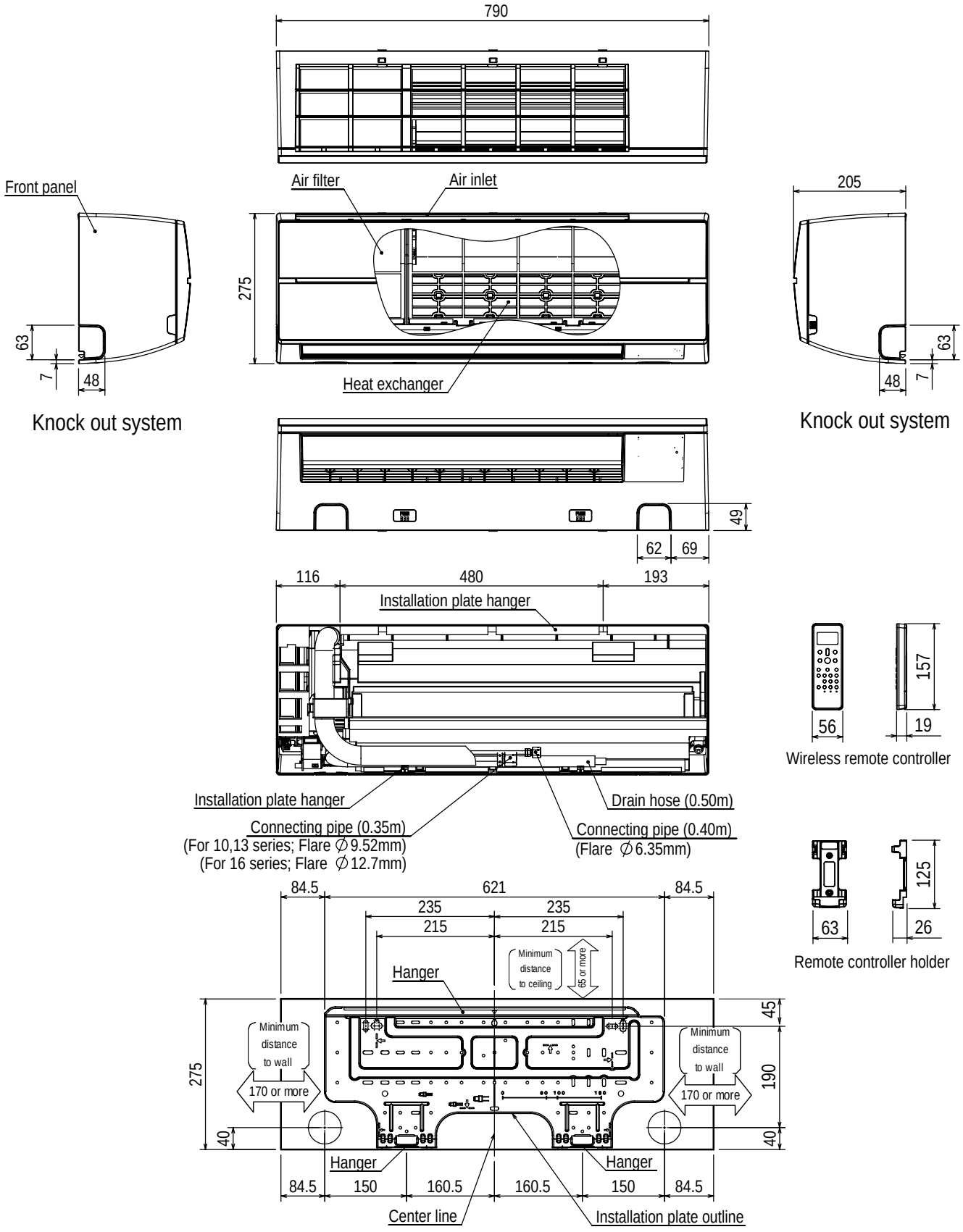


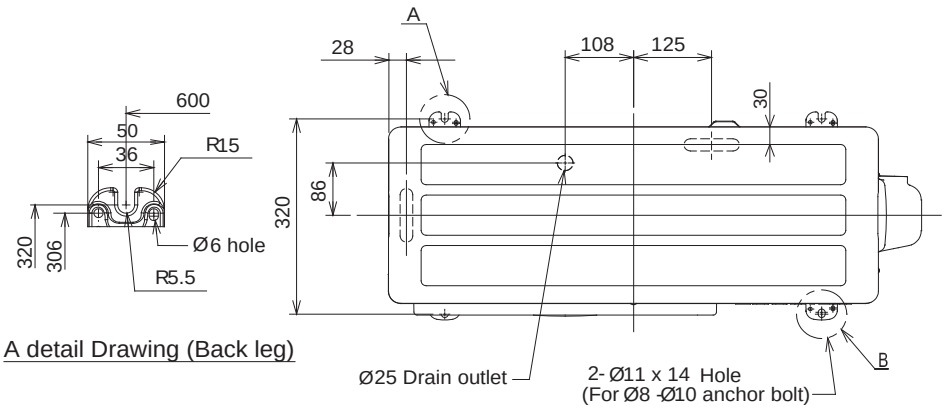
Fig. 3-5-1 Prevention of oxidation during brazing

4. CONSTRUCTION VIEWS

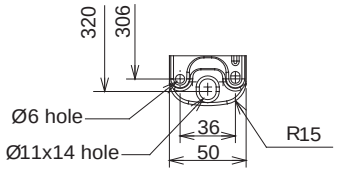
4-1. Indoor Unit



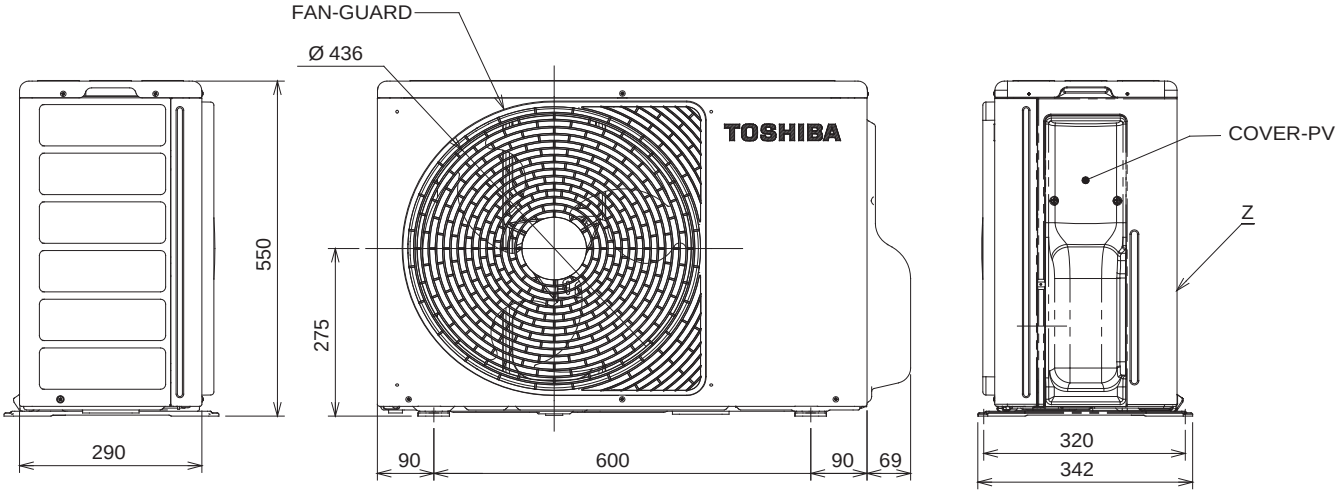
4-2. Outdoor Unit

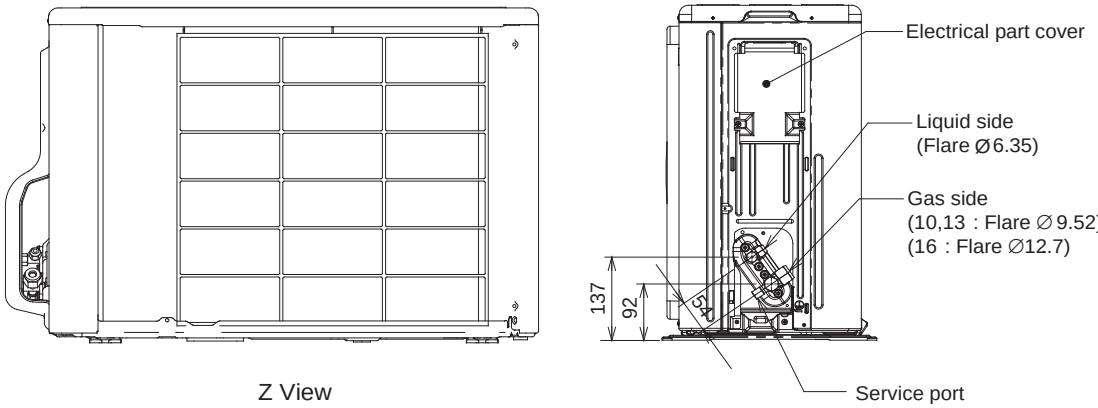


A detail Drawing (Back leg)

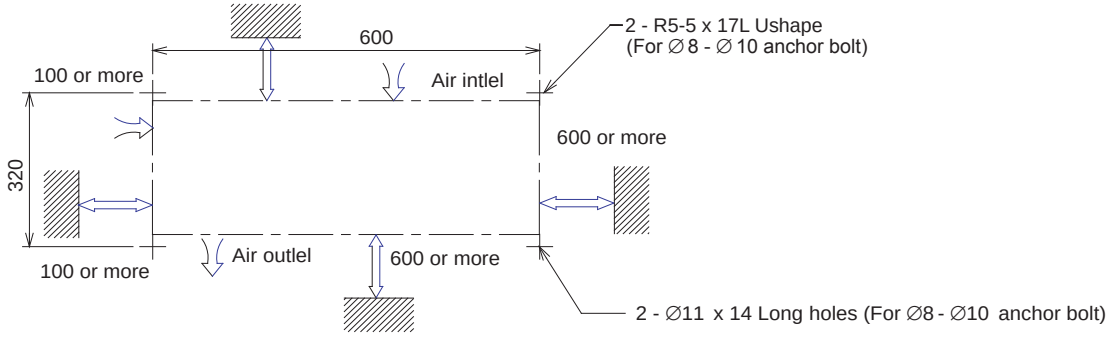


B Detail Drawing (Front leg)





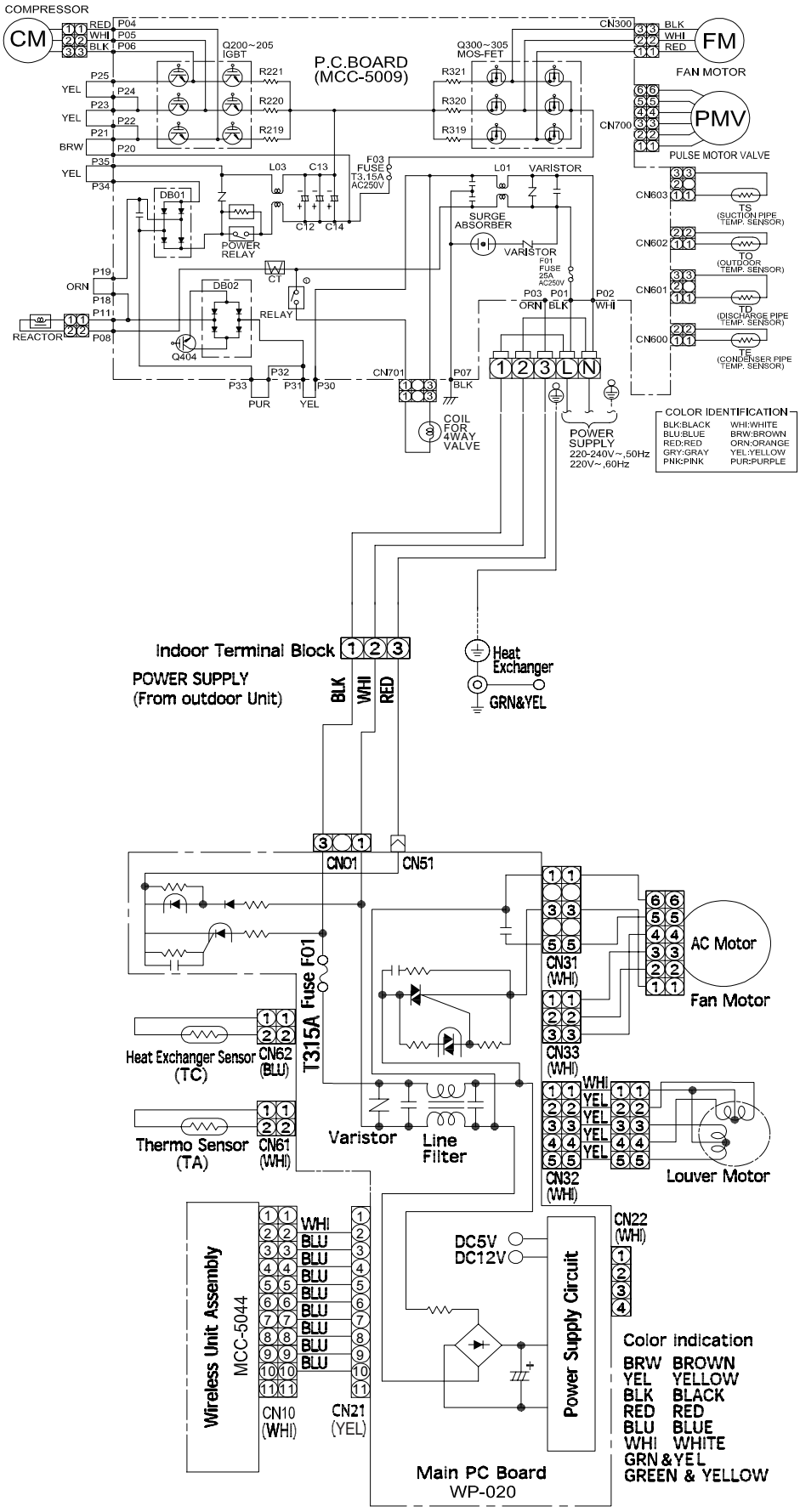
Z View



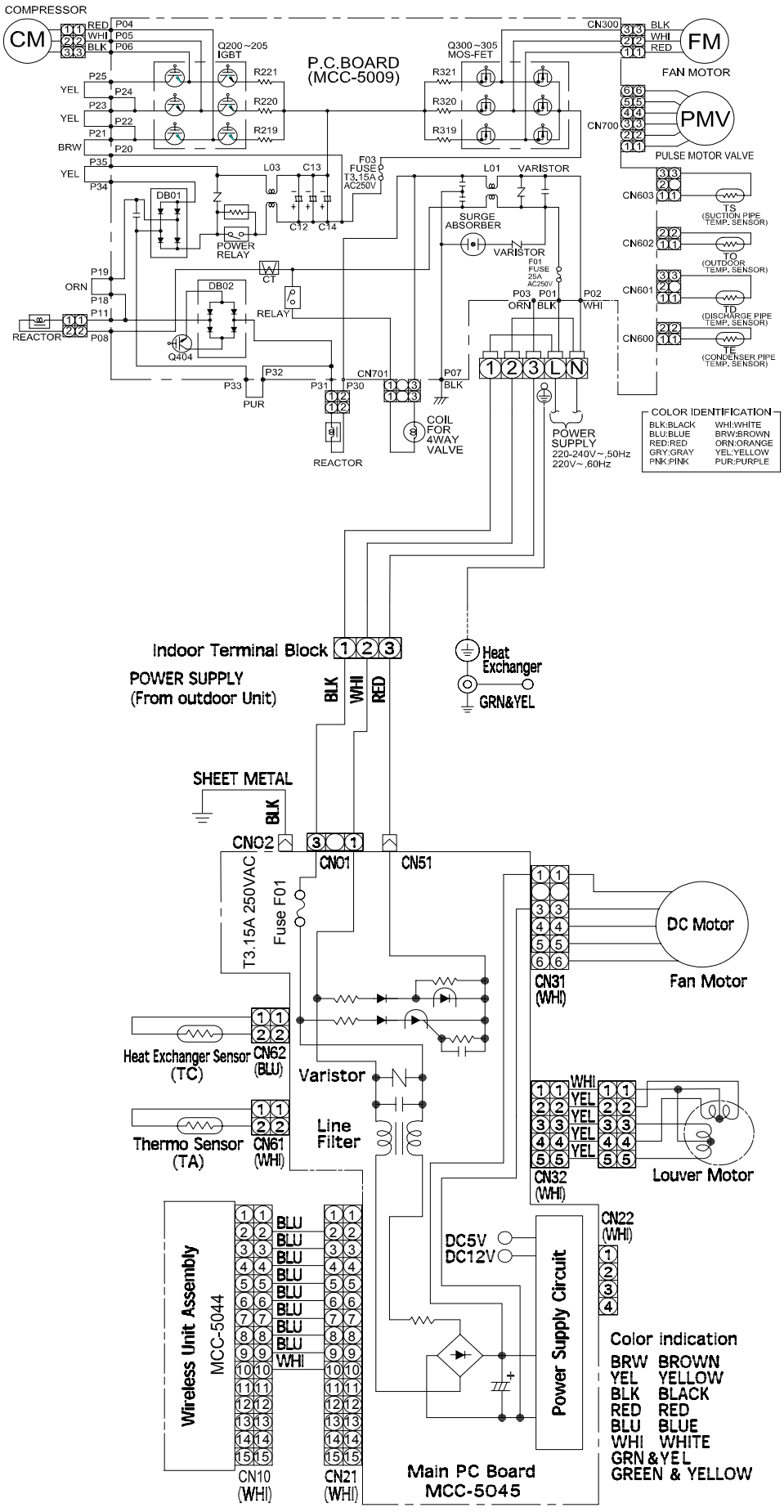
Installation dimension

5. WIRING DIAGRAM

5-1. RAS-10SKV2-E / RAS-10SAV2-E, RAS-13SKV2-E / RAS-13SAV2-E



5-2. RAS-16SKV2-E / RAS-16SAV2-E



6. SPECIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

6-1. Indoor Unit

No.	Parts name		Type	Specifications
1	Fan motor (for indoor)	RAS-10,13SKV2-E	AFN-220-20-4D	AC 240V, 20W
		RAS-16SKV2-E	ICF-340-30-4	DC 340V, 30W
2	Room temp. sensor (TA-sensor)		(-)	10kΩ at 25℃
3	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TC-sensor)		(-)	10kΩ at 25°C
4	Louver motor		MP24Z3T	Output (Rated) 1W, 16 poles, DC12V

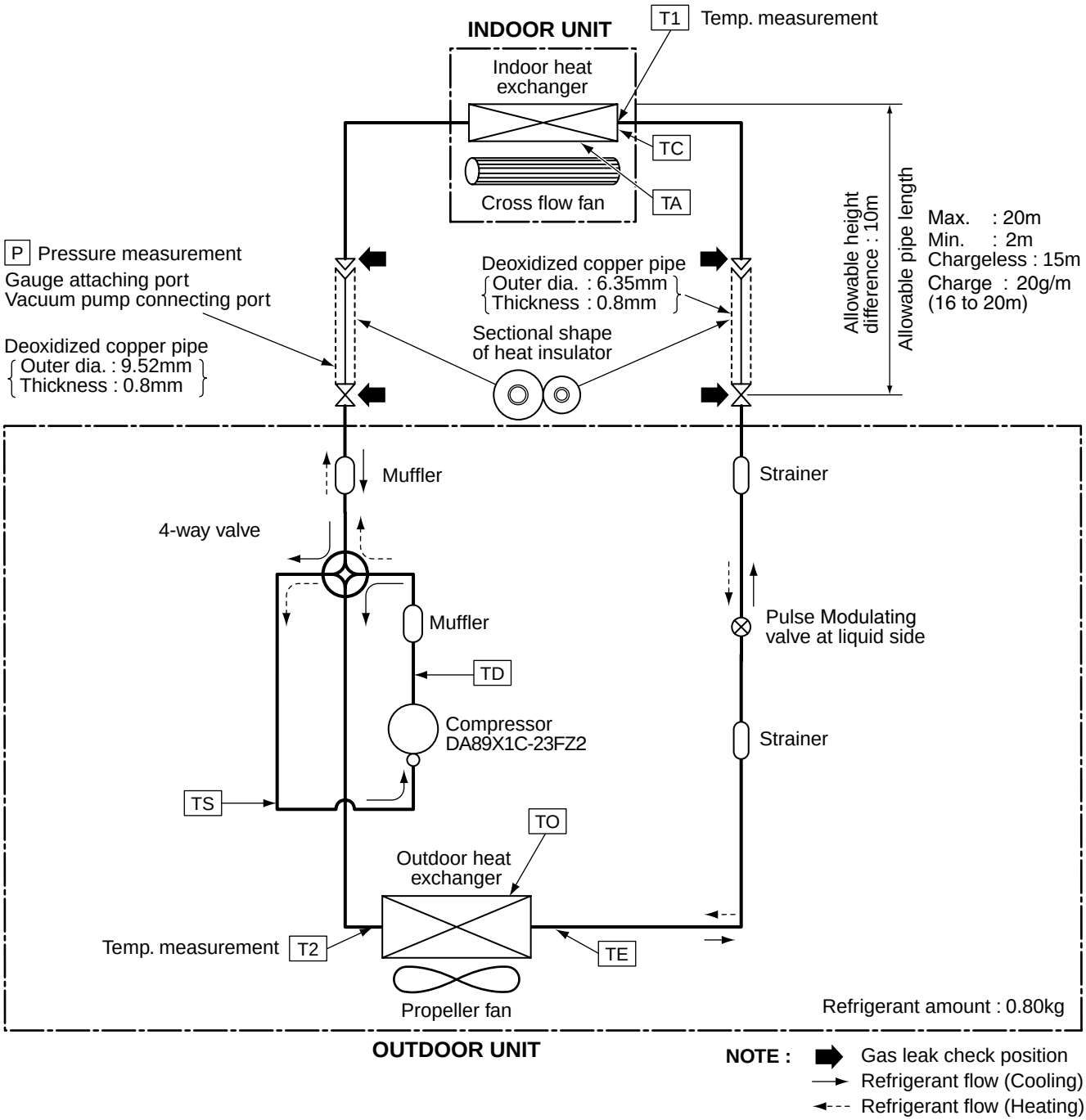
6-2. Outdoor Unit

No.	Parts name		Type	Specifications
1	Reactor	RAS-16SAV2-E	CH-57	L = 10mH, 16A
		RAS-10,13SAV2-E	CH-69	L = 19mH, 10A
2	Outdoor fan motor		ICF-140-43-4R	DC140V, 43W
3	Suction temp. sensor (TS sensor)		(Inverter attached)	10kΩ (25°C)
4	Discharge temp. sensor (TD sensor)		(Inverter attached)	62kΩ (20°C)
5	Outside air temp. sensor (TO sensor)		(Inverter attached)	10kΩ (25°C)
6	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE sensor)		(Inverter attached)	10kΩ (25°C)
7	Terminal block (5P)		————	20A, AC250V
8	Compressor	RAS-10,13SAV2-E	DA89X1C-23FZ2	3-phases 4-poles 750W
		RAS-16SAV2-E	DA111A1F-20F1	
9	COIL FOR P.M.V.		CAM-MD12TCTH-2	DC12V
10	Coil for 4-way valve		STF	AC220-240V

7. REFRIGERANT CYCLE DIAGRAM

7-1. Refrigerant Cycle Diagram

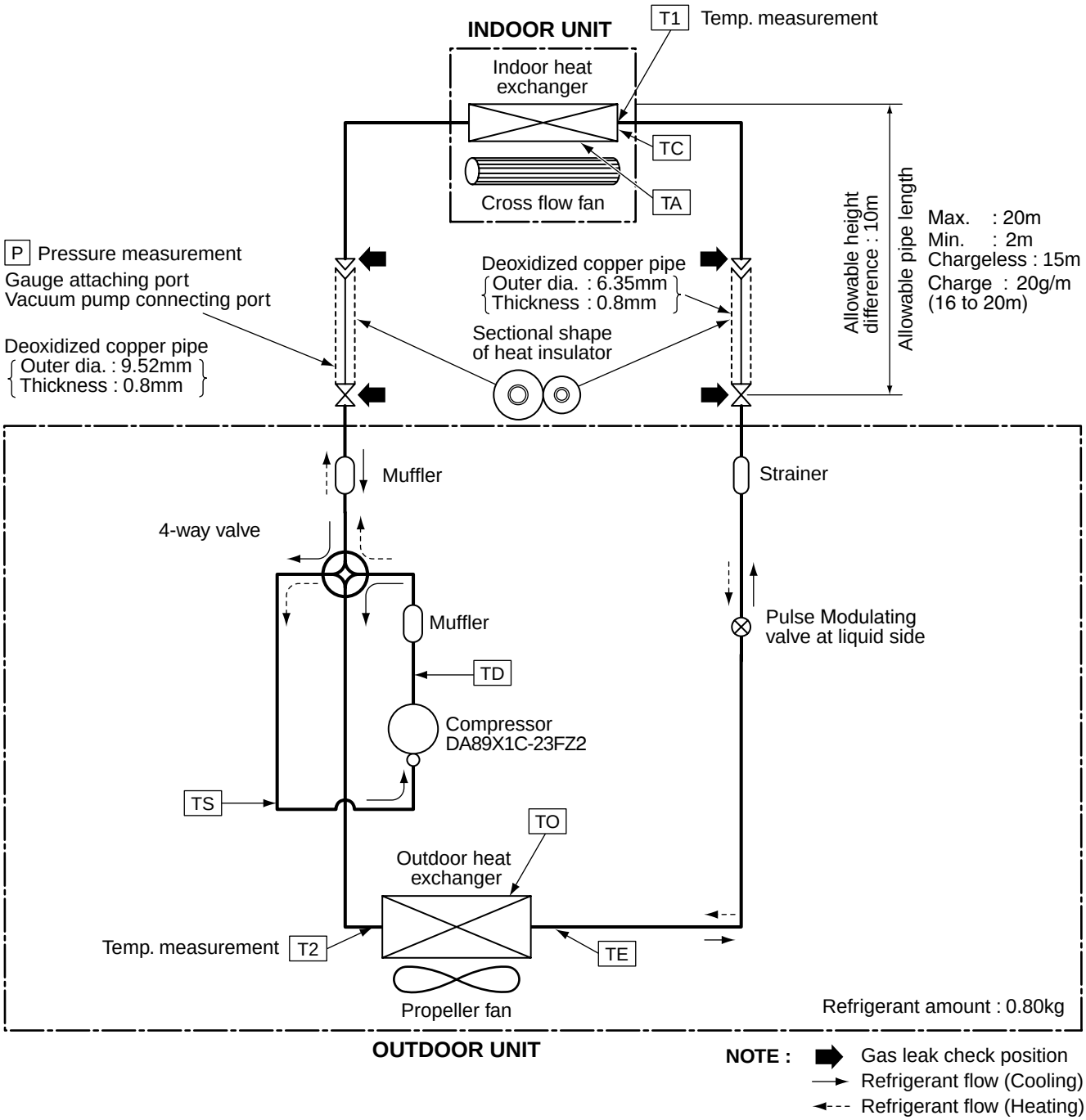
RAS-10SKV2-E / RAS-10SAV2-E



NOTE :

- The maximum pipe length of this air conditioner is 20 m. When the pipe length exceeds 15m, the additional charging of refrigerant, 20g per 1m for the part of pipe exceeded 15m is required. (Max. 100g)

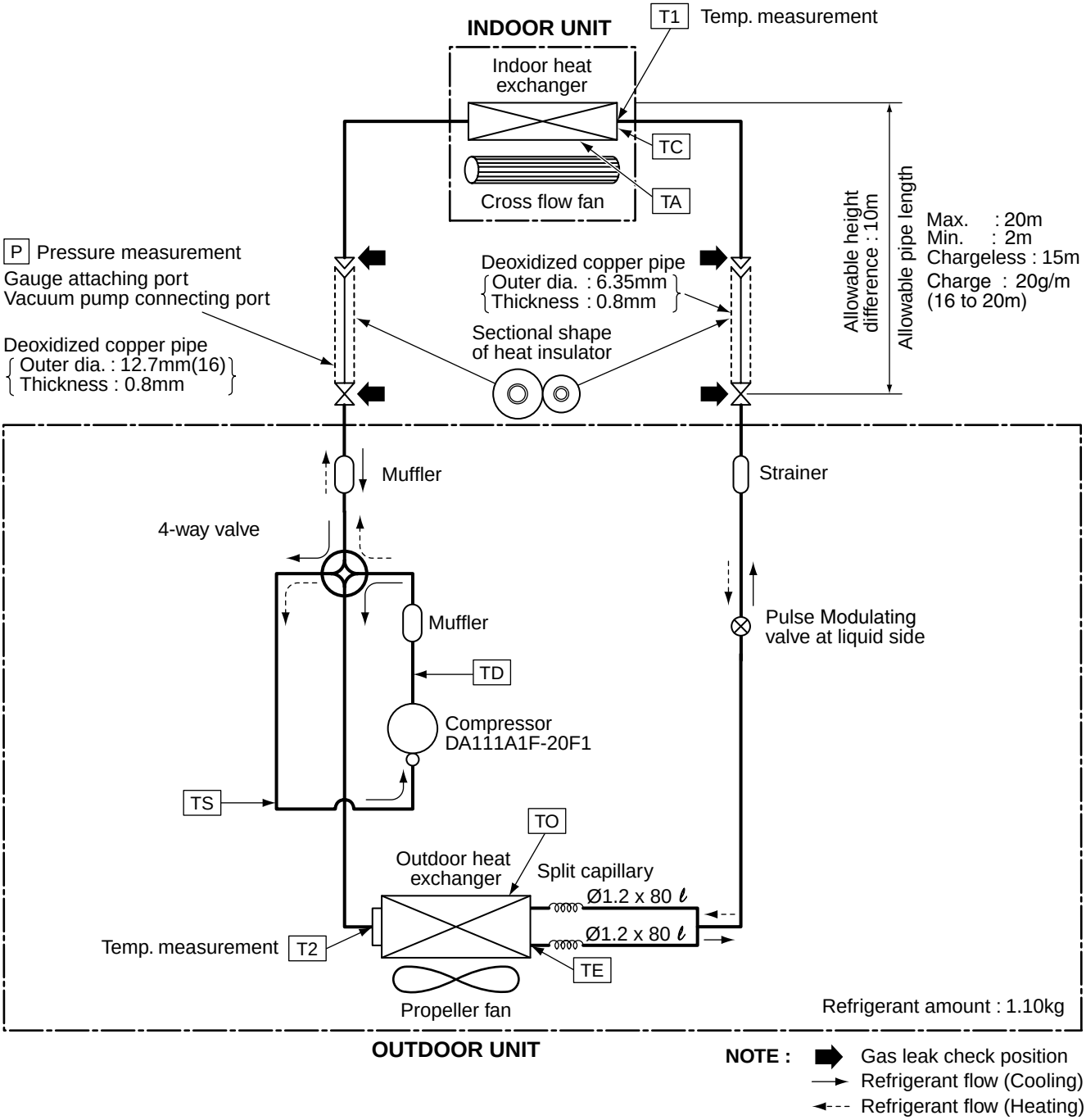
RAS-13SKV2-E / RAS-13SAV2-E



NOTE :

- The maximum pipe length of this air conditioner is 20 m. When the pipe length exceeds 15m, the additional charging of refrigerant, 20g per 1m for the part of pipe exceeded 15m is required. (Max. 100g)

RAS-16SKV2-E / RAS-16SAV2-E



NOTE :

- The maximum pipe length of this air conditioner is 15 m. When the pipe length exceeds 15m, the additional charging of refrigerant, 20g per 1m for the part of pipe exceeded 15m is required. (Max. 100g)

7-2. Operation Data

<Cooling>

Tempeature condition(°C)		Model name RAS-	Standard pressure	Heat exchanger pipe temp.		Indoor fan mode	Outdoor fan mode	Compressor revolution
Indoor	Outdoor		P (MPa)	T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)			(rps)
27/19	35/-	10SKV2-E	0.9 to 1.1	12 to 14	37 to 39	High	High	49
		13SKV2 -E	0.8 to 1.0	11 to 13	46 to 48	High	High	75
		16SKV2 -E	0.8 to 1.0	11 to 13	40 to 42	High	High	83

<Heating>

Tempeature condition(°C)		Model name RAS-	Standard pressure	Heat exchanger pipe temp.		Indoor fan mode	Outdoor fan mode	Compressor revolution
Indoor	Outdoor		P (MPa)	T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)			(rps)
20/-	7/6	10SKV2-E	2.5 to 2.7	39 to 41	0 to 3	High	High	60
		13SKV2 -E	2.6 to 2.8	41 to 43	0 to 2	High	High	80
		16SKV2 -E	2.7 to 2.9	43 to 45	0 to 2	High	High	83

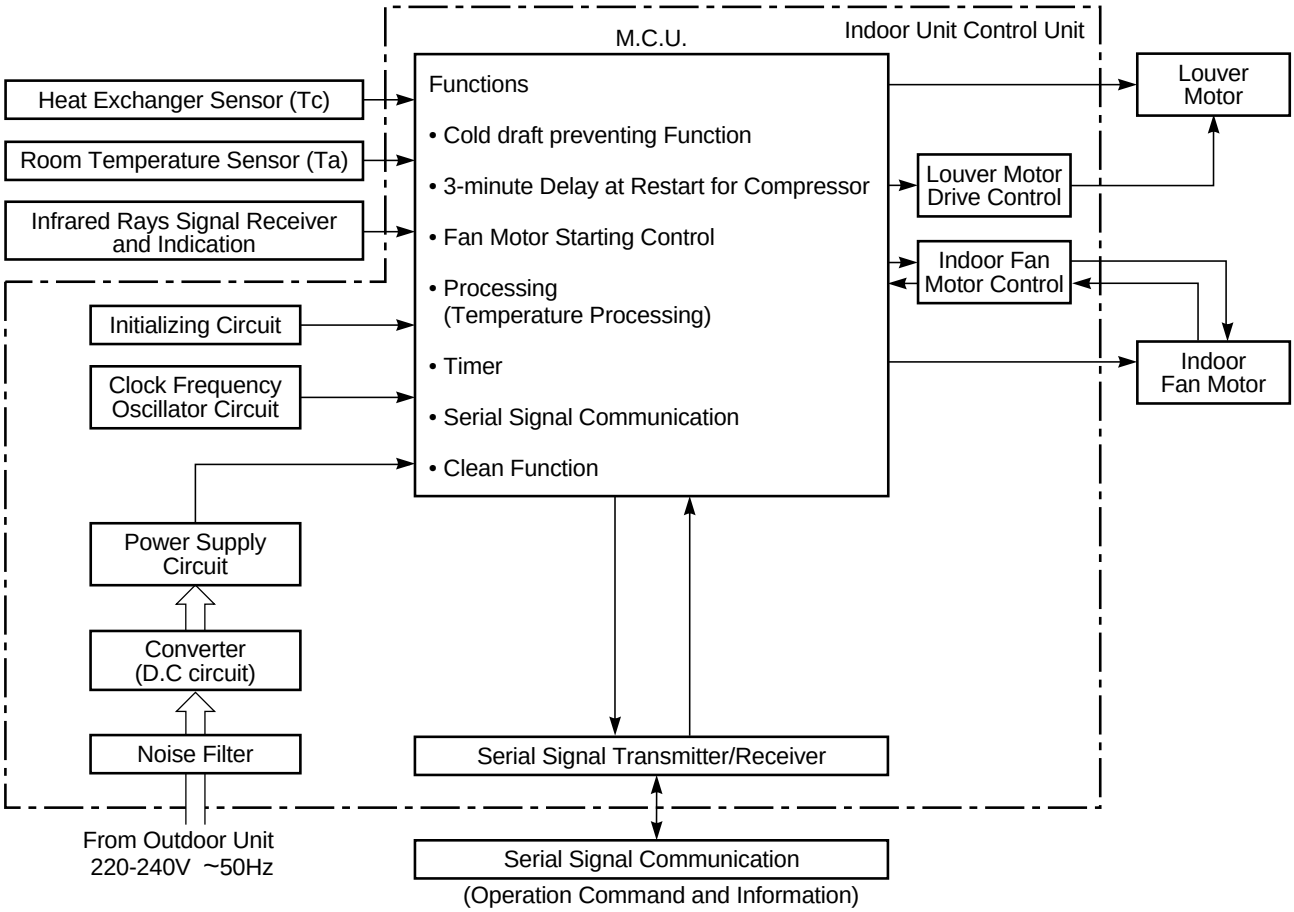
NOTES :

1. Measure surface temperature of heat exchanger pipe around center of heat exchanger path U bent. (Thermistor themometer)
2. Connecting piping condition : 5 m

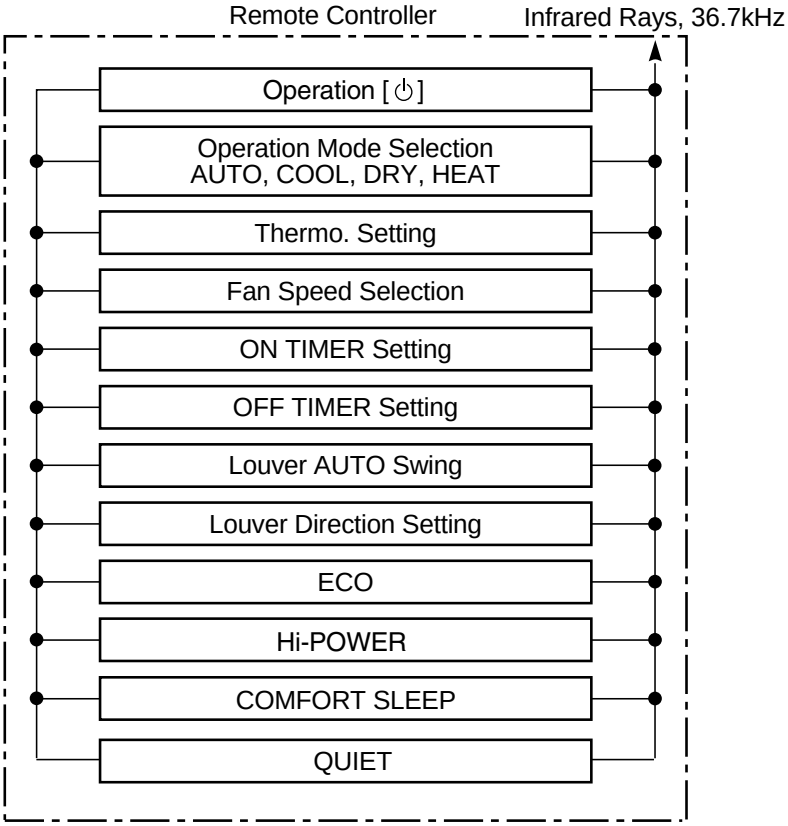
8. CONTROL BLOCK DIAGRAM

8-1. Indoor Unit

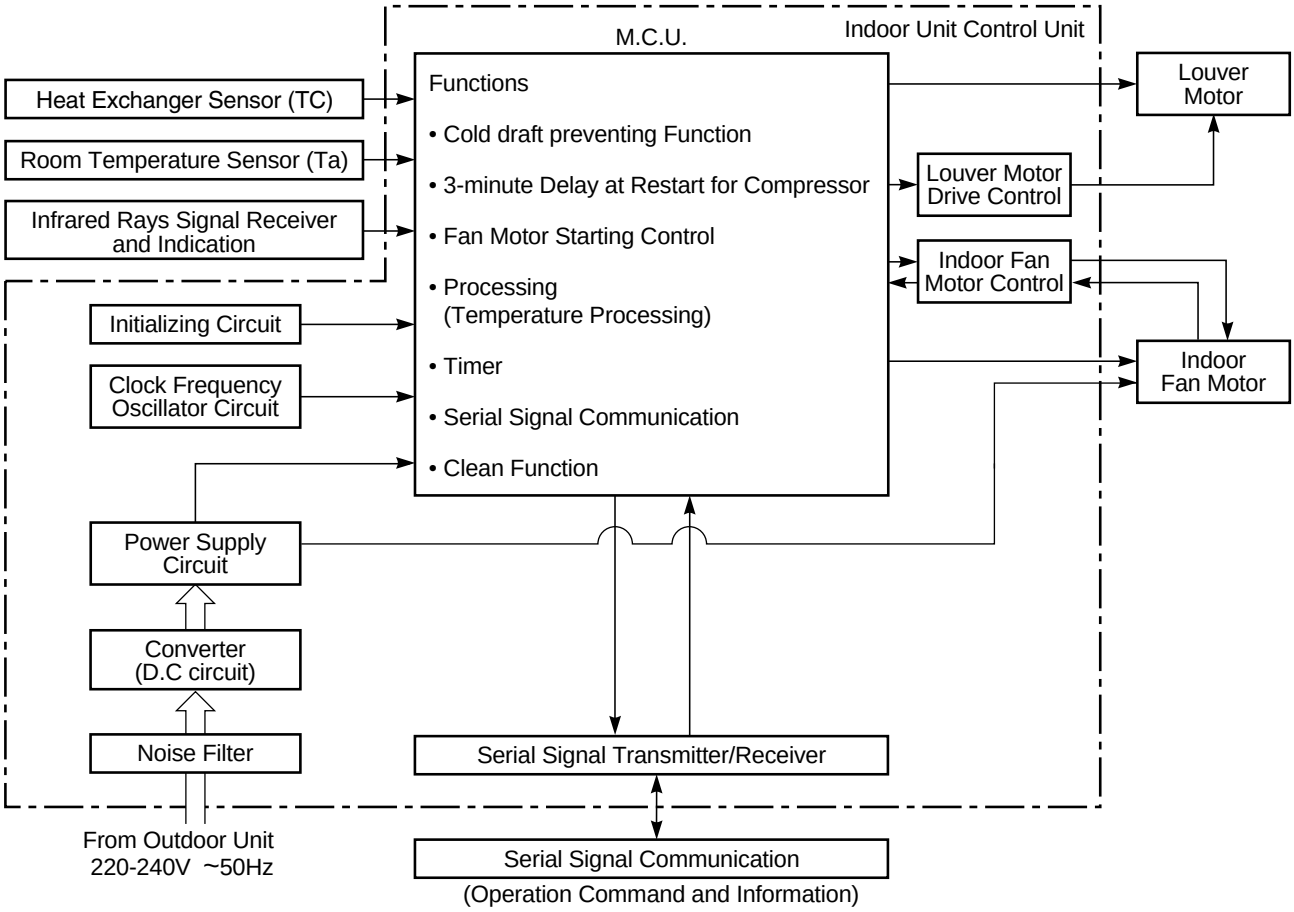
RAS-10SKV2-E, RAS-13SKV2-E



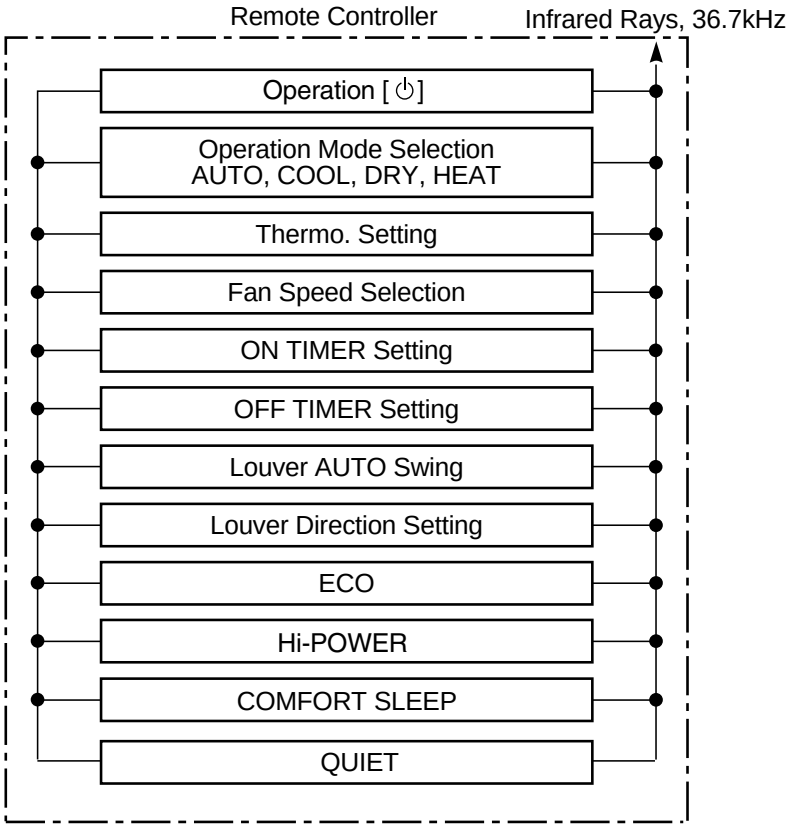
REMOTE CONTROLLER



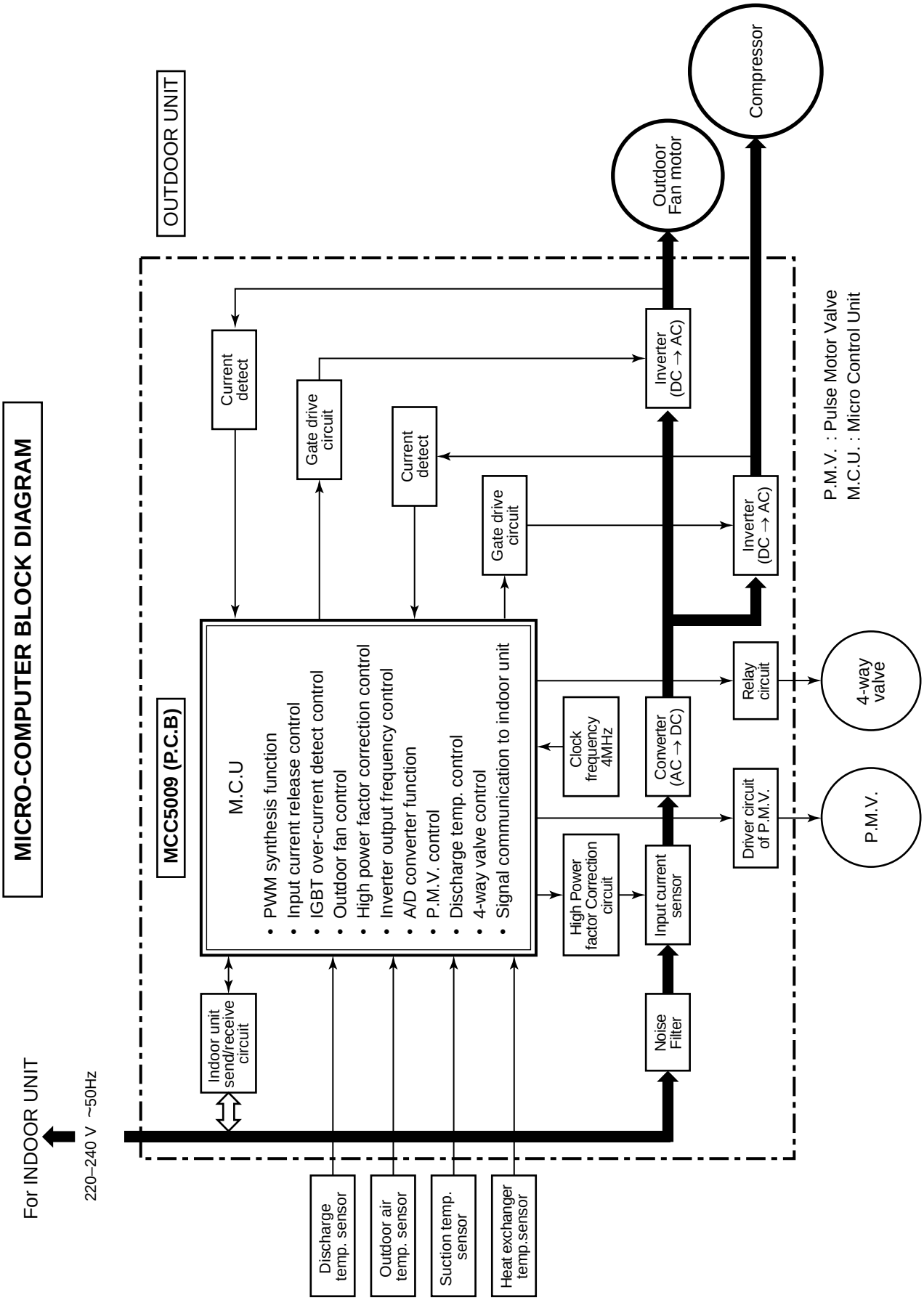
RAS-16SKV2-E



REMOTE CONTROLLER



8-2. Outdoor Unit (Inverter Assembly)



9. OPERATION DESCRIPTION

9-1. Outline of Air Conditioner Control

This air conditioner is a capacity-variable type air conditioner, which uses AC or DC motor for the indoor for motor and the outdoor fan motor. And the capacity-proportional control compressor which can change the motor speed in the range from 11 to 96 rps is mounted. The DC motor drive circuit is mounted to the indoor unit. The compressor and the inverter to control fan motor are mounted to the outdoor unit.

The entire air conditioner is mainly controlled by the indoor unit controller.

The indoor unit controller drives the indoor fan motor based upon command sent from the remote controller, and transfers the operation command to the outdoor unit controller.

The outdoor unit controller receives operation command from the indoor unit side, and controls the outdoor fan and the pulse Modulating valve. (P.M.V) Besides, detecting revolution position of the compressor motor, the outdoor unit controller controls speed of the compressor motor by controlling output voltage of the inverter and switching timing of the supply power (current transfer timing) so that motors drive according to the operation command.
And then, the outdoor unit controller transfers reversely the operating status information of the outdoor unit to control the indoor unit controller.

As the compressor adopts four-pole brushless DC motor, the frequency of the supply power from inverter to compressor is two-times cycles of the actual number of revolution.

1. Role of indoor unit controller

The indoor unit controller judges the operation commands from the remote controller and assumes the following functions.

- Judgment of suction air temperature of the indoor heat exchanger by using the indoor temp. sensor. (TA sensor)
- Judgment of the indoor heat exchanger temperature by using heat exchanger sensor (TC sensor) (Prevent-freezing control, etc.)
- Louver motor control
- Indoor fan motor operation control
- LED (Light Emitting Diode) display control
- Transferring of operation command signal (Serial signal) to the outdoor unit
- Reception of information of operation status (Serial signal including outside temp. data) to the outdoor unit and judgment/display of error
- Air purifier operation control

2. Role of outdoor unit controller

Receiving the operation command signal (Serial signal) from the indoor unit controller, the outdoor unit performs its role.

- Compressor operation control
- Operation control of outdoor fan motor
- P.M.V. control
- 4-way valve control

} Operations followed to judgment of serial signal from indoor side.

- Detection of inverter input current and current release operation
- Over-current detection and prevention operation to IGBT module (Compressor stop function)
- Compressor and outdoor fan stop function when serial signal is off (when the serial signal does not reach the board assembly of outdoor control by trouble of the signal system)
- Transferring of operation information (Serial signal) from outdoor unit controller to indoor unit controller
- Detection of outdoor temperature and operation revolution control
- Defrost control in heating operation (Temp. measurement by outdoor heat exchanger and control for 4-way valve and outdoor fan)

3. Contents of operation command signal (Serial signal) from indoor unit controller to outdoor unit controller

The following three types of signals are sent from the indoor unit controller.

- Operation mode set on the remote controller
- Compressor revolution command signal defined by indoor temperature and set temperature (Correction along with variation of room temperature and correction of indoor heat exchanger temperature are added.)
- Temperature of indoor heat exchanger
- For these signals ([Operation mode] and [Compressor revolution] indoor heat exchanger temperature), the outdoor unit controller monitors the input current to the inverter, and performs the followed operation within the range that current does not exceed the allowable value.

4. Contents of operation command signal (Serial signal) from outdoor unit controller to indoor unit controller

The following signals are sent from the outdoor unit controller.

- The current operation mode
- The current compressor revolution
- Outdoor temperature
- Existence of protective circuit operation

  For transferring of these signals, the indoor unit controller monitors the contents of signals, and judges existence of trouble occurrence.

  Contents of judgment are described below.
  - Whether distinction of the current operation status meets to the operation command signal
  - Whether protective circuit operates

    When no signal is received from the outdoor unit controller, it is assumed as a trouble.

9-2. Operation Description

1. Basic operation 30
   1. Operation control 30
   2. Cooling/Heating operation 31
   3. AUTO operation 31
   4. DRY operation 31
2. Indoor fan motor control 32
3. Outdoor fan motor control 34
4. Capacity control 35
5. Current release control 35
6. Release protective control by temperature of indoor heat exchanger 36
7. Defrost control (Only in heating operation) 37
8. Louver control 38
   1) Louver position 38
   2) Air direction adjustment 38
   3) Swing 38
9. ECO operation 39
10. Temporary operation 40
11. Discharge temperature control 40
12. Pulse Modulating valve (P.M.V.) control 41
13. Self-Cleaning function 42
14. Remote-A or B selection 43
15. QUIET mode 44
16. COMFORT SLEEP mode 44
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9-3. Auto Restart Function

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9-4. Remote Controller and Its Fuctions

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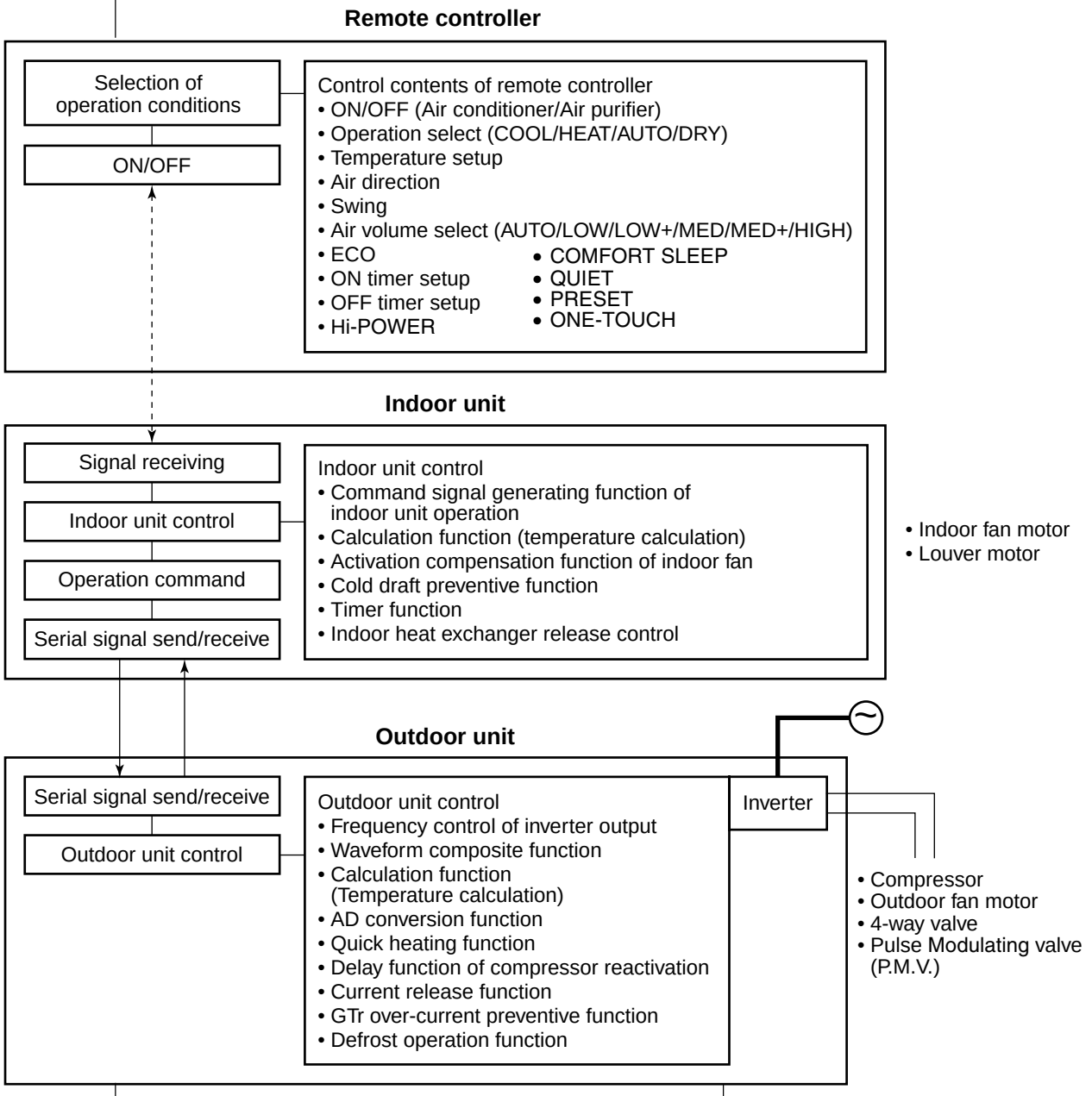
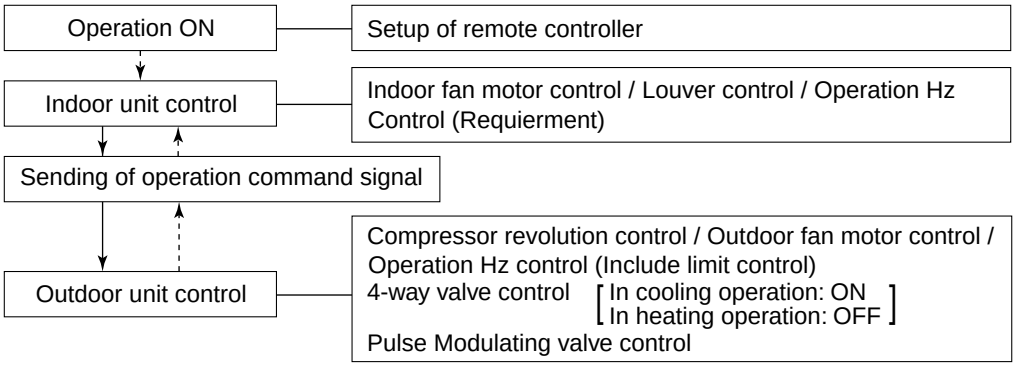
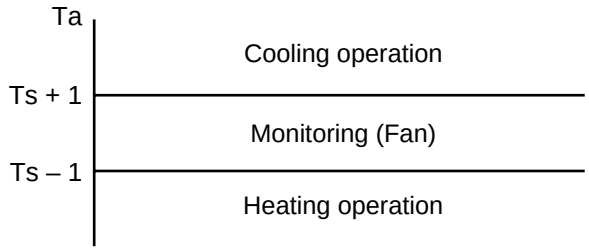
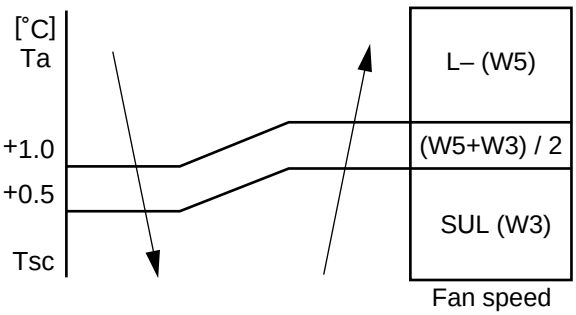
Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
1. Basic operation	1. Operation control	

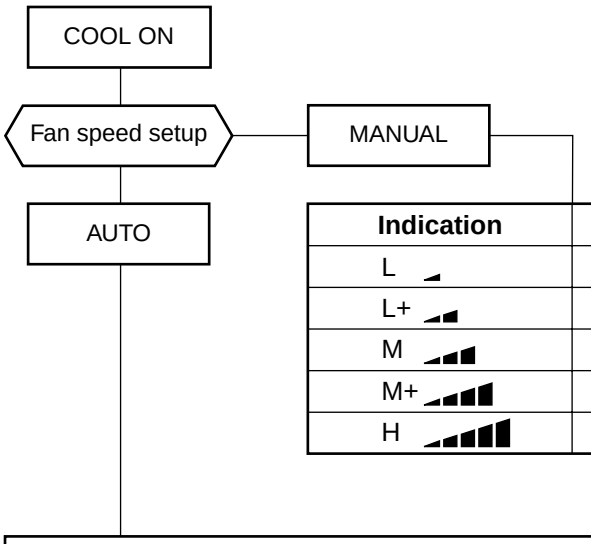
Receiving the user's operation condition setup, the operation statuses of indoor/outdoor units are controlled.

1) The operation conditions are selected by the remote controller as shown in the below.
2) A signal is sent by ON button of the remote controller.
3) The signal is received by a sensor of the indoor unit and processed by the indoor controllers as shown in the below.
4) The indoor controller controls the indoor fan motor and louver motor.
5) The indoor controller sends the operation command to the outdoor controller, and sends/receives the control status with a serial signal.
6) The outdoor controller controls the operation as shown in the left, and also controls the compressor, outdoor fan motor, 4-way valve and pulse Modulating valve.



Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
1. Basic operation	**2. Cooling/Heating operation** The operations are performed in the following parts by controls according to cooling/heating conditions. 1) Receiving the operation ON signal of the remote controller, the cooling or heating operation signal starts being transferred form the indoor controller to the outdoor unit. 2) At the indoor unit side, the indoor fan is operated according to the contents of "**2. Indoor fan motor control**" and the louver according to the contents of "**9. Louver control**", respectively. 3) The outdoor unit controls the outdoor fan motor, compressor, pulse Modulating valve and 4-way valve according to the operation signal sent from the indoor unit.  	
	3. AUTO operation Selection of operation mode As shown in the following figure, the operation starts by selecting automatically the status of room temperature (Ta) when starting AUTO operation. *1. When reselecting the operation mode, the fan speed is controlled by the previous operation mode.  	1) Detects the room temperature (Ta) when the operation started. 2) Selects an operation mode from Ta in the left figure. 3) Fan operation continues until an operation mode is selected. 4) When AUTO operation has started within 2 hours after heating operation stopped and if the room temperature is 20°C or more, the fan operation is performed with "Super Ultra LOW" mode for 3 minutes. Then, select an operation mode. 5) If the status of compressor-OFF continues for 15 minutes the room temperature after selecting an operation mode (COOL/HEAT), reselect an operation mode.
	4. DRY operation DRY operation is performed according to the difference between room temperature and the setup temperature as shown below. In DRY operation, fan speed is controlled in order to prevent lowering of the room temperature and to avoid air flow from blowing directly to persons.  	1) Detects the room temperature (Ta) when the DRY operation started. 2) Starts operation under conditions in the left figure according to the temperature difference between the room temperature and the setup temperature (Tsc). Setup temperature (Tsc) = Set temperature on remote controller (Ts) + (0.0 to 1.0) 3) When the room temperature is lower 1°C or less than the setup temperature, turn off the compressor.

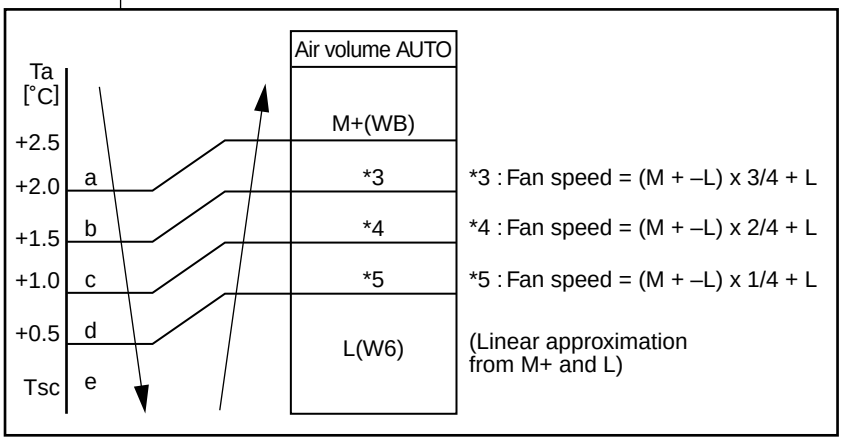
Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
2. Indoor fan motor control	**<In cooling operation>** (This operation controls the fan speed at indoor unit side.) The indoor fan (cross flow fan) is operated by the phase-control induction motor. The fan rotates in 5 stages in MANUAL mode, and in 5 stages in AUTO mode, respectively. (Table 1)	



(Fig. 1)

Indication	Fan speed
L	W6
L+	(L + M) / 2
M	W9
M+	(M + H) / 2
H	WC

(Fig. 2)



(Table 1) Indoor fan air flow rate

Fan speed level	COOL	HEAT	DRY	RAS-10SKV2-E		RAS-13SKV2-E		RAS-16SKV2- E	
				Fan speed (rpm)	Air flow rate (m3/h)	Fan speed (rpm)	Air flow rate (m3/h)	Fan speed (rpm)	Air flow rate (m3/h)
WF		UH		1210	571	1300	620	1510	735
WE		H		1210	571	1300	620	1510	735
WD	UH	M+	UH	1170	546	1250	590	1480	717
WC	H		H	1120	515	1200	570	1430	686
WB	M+	M	M+	1040	465	1080	490	1280	594
WA			M	1000	440	1050	465	1220	557
W9	M	L+		960	415	990	434	1150	514
W8		L		870	359	870	359	1000	421
W7	L+	L-	L+	850	347	860	353	980	409
W6	L		L	760	291	770	297	920	372
W5	L-	UL	L-	760	291	770	297	900	360
W4	UL		UL	700	253	720	266	840	323
W3	SUL		SUL	650	222	670	234	770	280
W2		SUL		500	129	520	141	620	187
W1				500	129	500	129	520	126

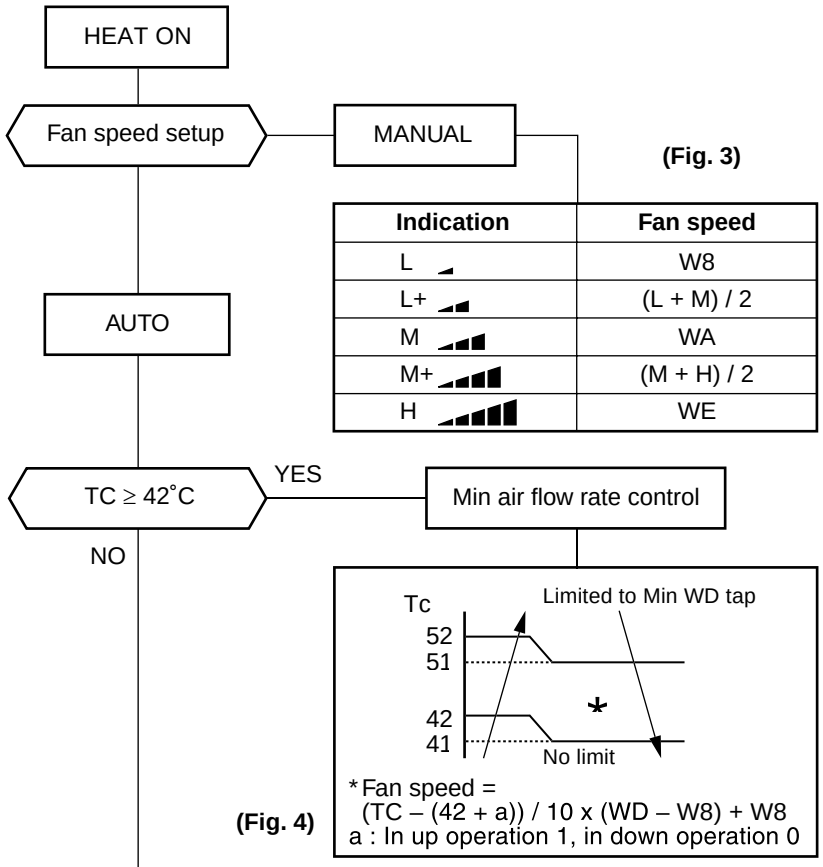
*** Symbols**

UH	: Ultra High
H	: High
M+	: Medium+
M	: Medium
L+	: Low+
L	: Low
L-	: Low–
UL	: Ultra Low
SUL	: Super Ultra Low

* The fan speed broadly varies due to position of the louver, etc. The described value indicates one under condition of inclining downward blowing.

1) When setting the fan speed to L, L+, M, M+ or H on the remote controller, the operation is performed with the constant speed shown in Fig. 1.
2) When setting the fan speed to AUTO on the remote controller, revolution of the fan motor is controlled to the fan speed level shown in Fig. 2 and Table 1 according to the setup temperature, room temperature, and heat exchanger temperature.

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
2. Indoor fan motor control	**<In heating operation>**	1) When setting the fan speed to L, L+, M, M+ or H on the remote controller, the operation is performed with the constant speed shown in Fig. 3 and Table 1. 2) When setting the fan speed to AUTO on the remote controller, revolution of the fan motor is controlled to the fan speed level shown in Fig. 5 according to the set temperature and room temperature. 3) Min air flow rate is controlled by temperature of the indoor heat exchanger (Tc) as shown in Fig. 4. 4) Cold draft prevention, the fan speed is controlled by temperature of the indoor heat exchanger (Tc) as shown in Fig. 6. 5) In order to prevent Cold draft when compressor step during heating operation. Then louver will move to upper position and fan speed will reduce or off.

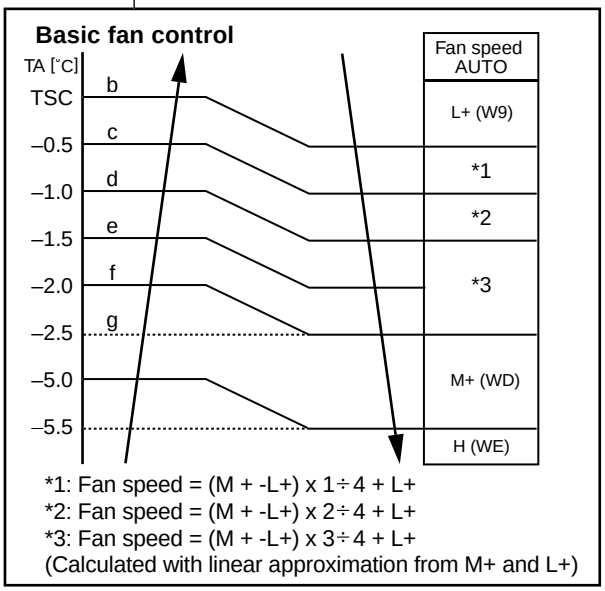


Indication	Fan speed
L	W8
L+	(L + M) / 2
M	WA
M+	(M + H) / 2
H	WE

(Fig. 3)

(Fig. 4)

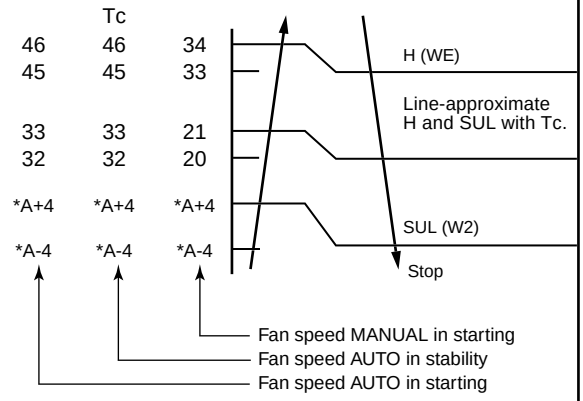
Basic fan control



*1: Fan speed = (M + -L+) x 1÷4 + L+
*2: Fan speed = (M + -L+) x 2÷4 + L+
*3: Fan speed = (M + -L+) x 3÷4 + L+
(Calculated with linear approximation from M+ and L+)

(Fig. 5)

Cold draft preventive control



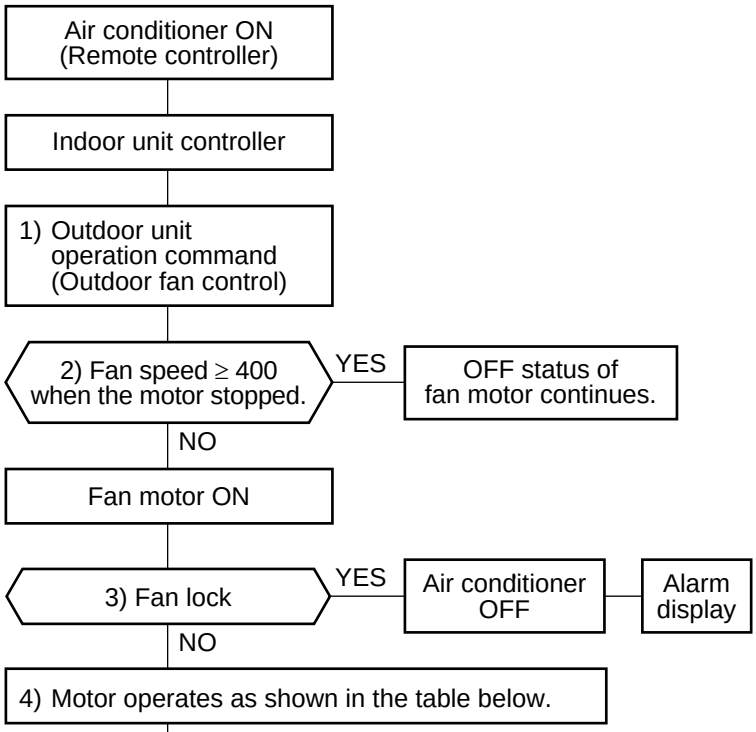
* No limitation while fan speed MANUAL mode is in stability.
* A: When Tsc ≥ 24, A is 24, and when Tsc < 24, A is Tsc
Tsc: Set value

(Fig. 6)

[In starting and in stability]

	In starting	In stability
FAN AUTO	• Until 12 minutes passed after operation start • When 12 to 25 minutes passed after operation start and room temp. is 3°C or lower than set temp.	• When 12 to 25 minutes passed after operation start and room temp. is higher than (set temp. –3°C) • When 25 minutes or more passed after operation start
FAN Manual	• Room temp. < Set temp. –4°C	• Room temp. ≥ Set temp. –3.5°C

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
3. Outdoor fan motor control	The blowing air volume at the outdoor unit side is controlled. Receiving the operation command from the controller of indoor unit, the controller of outdoor unit controls fan speed. * For the fan motor, a DC motor with non-stage variable speed system is used. However, it is limited to 8 stages for reasons of controlling.	1) The operation command sent from the remote controller is processed by the indoor unit controller and transferred to the controller of the outdoor unit. 2) When strong wind blows at outdoor side, the operation of air conditioner continues with the fan motor stopped. 3) Whether the fan is locked or not is detected, and the operation of air conditioner stops and an alarm is displayed if the fan is locked. 4) According to each operation mode, by the conditions of outdoor temperature (To) and compressor revolution, the speed of the outdoor fan shown in the table is selected.



In cooling operation							
Compressor speed (rps)		~ 13.8		~ 31.7		32.3 ~ MAX	
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
To	To ≥ 38°C	f 2	f 3	f C	f D	f E	f F
	To ≥ 28°C	f 2	f 3	f A	f C	f D	f F
	To ≥ 15°C	f 2	f 3	f 7	f A	f 9	f C
	To ≥ 5.5°C	f 1	f 3	f 2	f 5	f 4	f 7
	To ≥ 0°C	f 1	f 1	f 1	f 2	f 2	f 4
	To < 0°C	f 0	f 0	f 0	f 1	f 1	f 2
During ECO mode	To ≥ 38°C	f 2	f 3	f B	f C	f C	f D
	To < 38°C	f 2	f 3	f 2	f 3	f B	f C
When To is abnormal		f D	f F	f D	f F	f D	f F

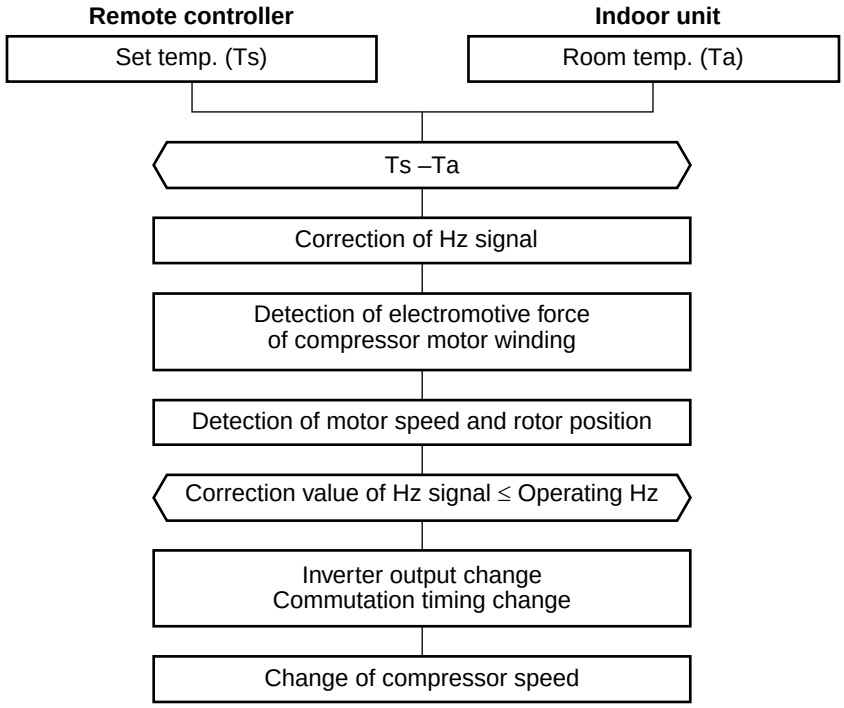
In Heating operation				
Compressor speed (rps)		~16.8	~47.9	48.5 ~ MAX
To	To ≥ 15°C	f 3	f 8	f 9
	To < 15°C	f 3	f 9	f A
	To < 5.5°C	f 8	f A	f D
	To < –5.0°C	f B	f C	f D
During ECO mode	To ≥ 15°C	f 3	f 3	f 6
	To < 15°C	f 3	f 3	f 8
	To < 5.5°C	f 5	f 9	f 9
	To < –5.5°C	f 7	f A	f B
When To is abnormal		f A	f B	f D

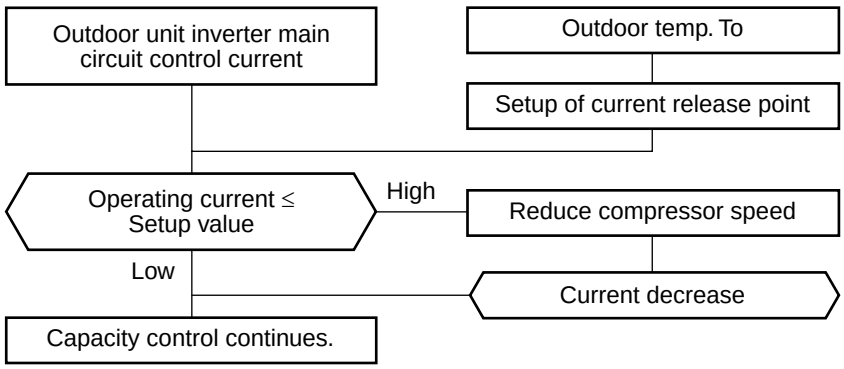
Outdoor fan speed (rpm)

Tap	10SAV2-E	13SAV2-E	16SAV2-E
f 0	0	0	0
f 1	200	200	200
f 2	300	300	300
f 3	370	370	370
f 4	440	440	440
f 5	440	440	440
f 6	500	500	500
f 7	550	550	550
f 8	600	600	600

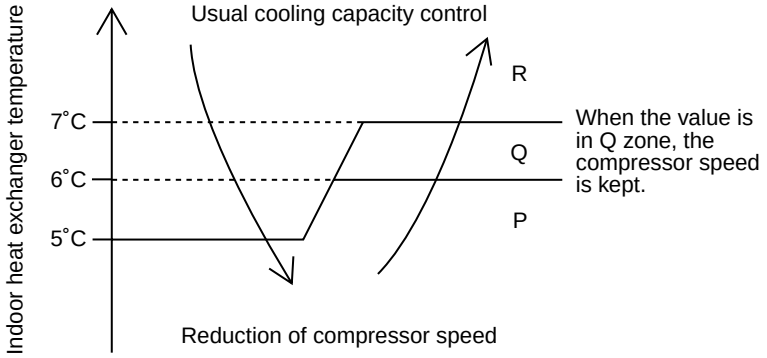
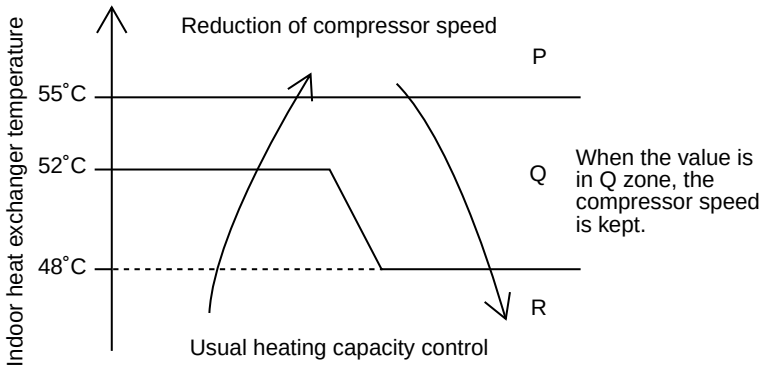
Tap	10SAV2-E	13SAV2-E	16SAV2-E
f 9	600	650	650
f A	600	700	700
f B	650	700	700
f C	700	800	800
f D	700	800	800
f E	700	800	800
f F	700	800	900

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
4. Capacity control	The cooling or heating capacity depending on the load is adjusted. According to difference between the setup value of temperature and the room temperature, the capacity is adjusted by the compressor revolution.	1) The difference between set temperature on remote controller (Ts) and room temperature (Ta) is calculated. 2) According to the temperature difference, the correction value of Hz signal which determines the compressor speed is set up. 3) The rotating position and speed of the motor are detected by the electromotive force occurred on the motor winding with operation of the compressor. 4) According to the difference resulted from comparison of the correction value of Hz signal with the present operation Hz, the inverter output and the commutation timing are varied. 5) Change the compressor motor speed by outputting power to the compressor. * The contents of control operation are same in cooling operation and heating operation
5. Current release control	This function prevents troubles on the electronic parts of the compressor driving inverter. This function also controls drive circuit of the compressor speed so that electric power of the compressor drive circuit does not exceed the specified value.	1) The input current of the outdoor unit is detected in the inverter section of the outdoor unit. 2) According to the detected outdoor temperature, the specified value of the current is selected. 3) Whether the current value exceeds the specified value or not is judged. 4) If the current value exceeds the specified value, this function reduces the compressor speed and controls speed up to the closest one commanded from the indoor unit within the range which does not exceed the specified value.

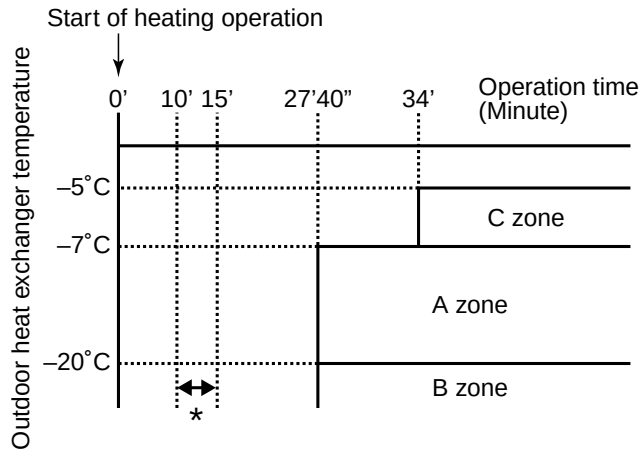

Remote controller
Indoor unit
Set temp. (Ts)
Room temp. (Ta)
Ts –Ta
Correction of Hz signal
Detection of electromotive force of compressor motor winding
Detection of motor speed and rotor position
Correction value of Hz signal ≤ Operating Hz
Inverter output change
Commutation timing change
Change of compressor speed



Outdoor temp.	Cooling current release value			Heating current release value		
	10SAV2-E	13SAV2-E	16SAV2-A	10SAV2-E	13SAV2-E	16SAV2-E
45°C	3.97A	4.27A	6.45A	6.30A	6.30A	7.72A
40°C / 44°C	4.35A	4.88A	6.75A			
16°C / 39°C	6.30A	6.30A	8.47A			
11°C / 15.5°C						
10.5°C				6.30A	6.30A	9.22A
				6.30A	6.30A	10.80A

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
6. Release protective control by temperature of indoor heat exchanger	**<In cooling/dry operation>** (Prevent-freezing control for indoor heat exchanger) In cooling/dry operation, the sensor of indoor heat exchanger detects evaporation temperature and controls the compressor speed so that temperature of the heat exchanger does not exceed the specified value.	1) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger drops below 5°C, the compressor speed is reduced. (P zone) 2) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger rises in the range from 6°C to under 7°C, the compressor speed is kept. (Q zone) 3) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger rises to 7°C or higher, the capacity control operation returns to the usual control in cooling operation. (R zone)
		
	<In heating operation> (Prevent-overpressure control for refrigerating cycle) In heating operation, the sensor of indoor heat exchanger detects condensation temperature and controls the compressor speed so that temperature of the heat exchanger does not exceed the specified value.	1) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger rises in the range from 50°C to 55°C, the compressor speed is kept. (Q zone) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger drops in the range from 46°C to under 55°C, the compressor speed is kept. (Q zone) 2) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger rises to 55°C or higher, the compressor speed is reduced. (P zone) 3) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger does not rise to 50°C, or when it drops below to 46°C, the capacity control operation returns to the usual control in heating operation. (R zone)
		

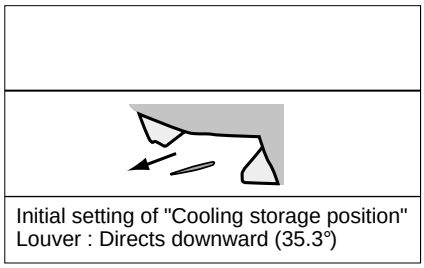
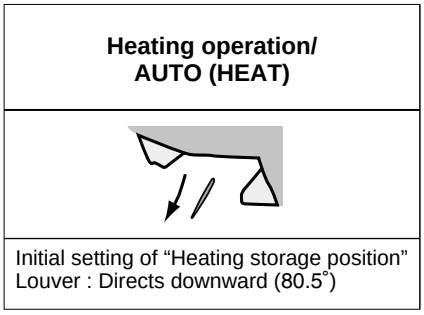
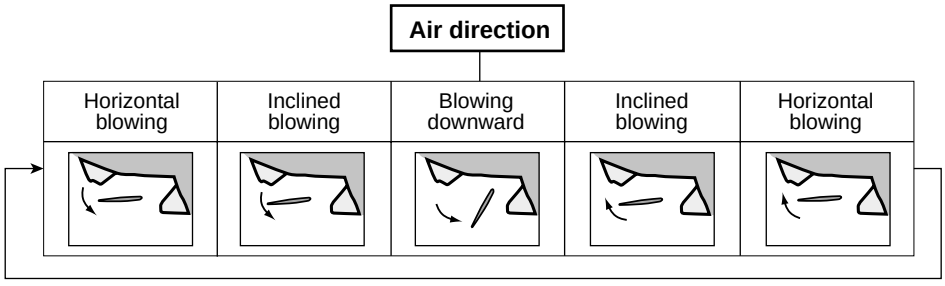
Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
7. Defrost control (Only in heating operation)	(This function removes frost adhered to the outdoor heat exchanger.) The temperature sensor of the outdoor heat exchanger (Te sensor) judges the frosting status of the outdoor heat exchanger and the defrost operation is performed with 4-way valve reverse defrost system.	The necessity of defrost operation is detected by the outdoor heat exchanger temperature. The conditions to detect the necessity of defrost operation differ in A, B, or C zone each. (Table 1) **<Defrost operation>** • Defrost operation in A to C zones 1) Stop operation of the compressor for 20 seconds. 2) Invert (ON) 4-way valve 10 seconds after stop of the compressor. 3) The outdoor fan stops at the same time when the compressor stops. 4) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger becomes 38°C or lower, stop the indoor fan. **<Finish of defrost operation>** • Returning conditions from defrost operation to heating operation 1) Temperature of outdoor heat exchanger rises to +8°C or higher. 2) Temperature of outdoor heat exchanger is kept at +5°C or higher for 80 seconds. 3) Defrost operation continues for 15 minutes. **<Returning from defrost operation>** 1) Stop operation of the compressor for approx. 50 seconds. 2) Invert (OFF) 4-way valve approx. 40 seconds after stop of the compressor. 3) The outdoor fan starts rotating at the same time when the compressor starts.



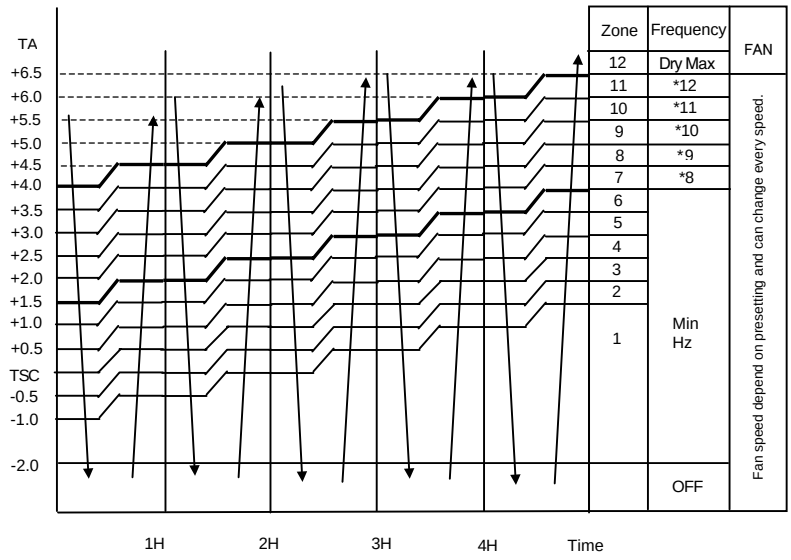
* The minimum value of Te sensor 10 to 15 minutes after start of operation is stored in memory as Te0.

Table 1

A zone	When Te0 - TE ≥ 2.5 continued for 2 minutes in A zone, defrost operation starts.
B zone	When the operation continued for 2 minutes in B zone, defrost operation starts.
C zone	When Te0 - TE ≥ 3 continued for 2 minutes in C zone, defrost operation starts.

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
8. Louver control 1) Louver position	This function controls the air direction of the indoor unit. • The position is automatically controlled according to the operation mode (COOL/HEAT). • The set louver position is stored in memory by the microcomputer, and the louver returns to the stored position when the next operation is performed. (Cooling/Heating memory position) The angle of the louver is indicated as the louver closes fully is 0°. 1) Louver position in cooling operation  Initial setting of "Cooling storage position" Louver : Directs downward (35.3°) **2) Louver position in heating operation**  **Heating operation/ AUTO (HEAT)** Initial setting of “Heating storage position” Louver : Directs downward (80.5°)	
2) Air direction adjustment	 **Air direction** Horizontal blowing / Inclined blowing / Blowing downward / Inclined blowing / Horizontal blowing	• The louver position can be arbitrarily set up by pressing [FIX] button.
3) Swing	• Swing operation is performed in width 35° with the stop position as the center. • If the stop position exceeds either upper or lower limit position, swing operation is performed in width 35° from the limit which the stop position exceeded.	• Swing When pressing [SWING] button during operation, the louver starts swinging.

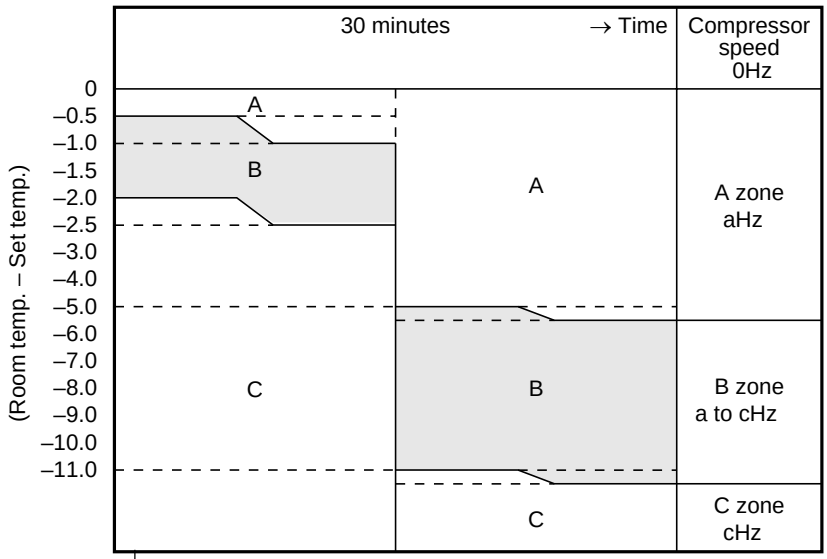
Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
9. ECO operation	When pressing [ECO] button on the remote controller, a Economic operation is performed. **<Cooling operation>** This function operates the air conditioner with the difference between the set and the room temperature as shown in the following figure.	**<Cooling operation>** 1) The control target temperature increase 0.5ºC per hour up to 2ºC starting from the set temperature when ECONO has been received. 2) The indoor fan speed is depend on presetting and can change every speed after setting ECO operation. 3) The compressor speed is controlled as shown in the left figure.



* 12 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 5 + COOL min
* 11 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 4 + COOL min
* 10 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 3 + COOL min
* 9 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 2 + COOL min
* 8 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 1 + COOL min

Hz	10SKV2-E	13SKV2-E	16SKV2-E
Cool min	20	20	13
DRY max	35	37	35

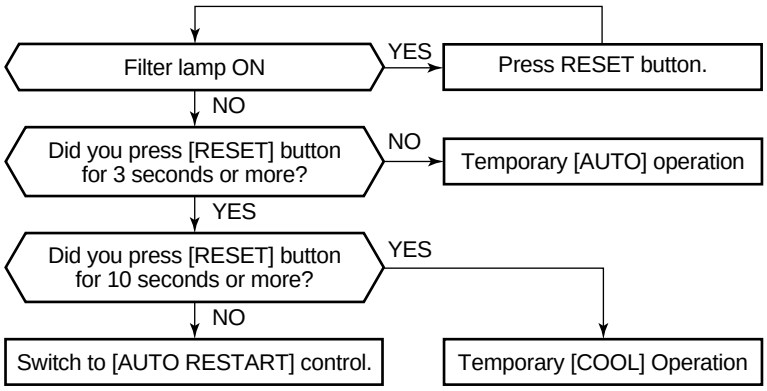
<Heating operation>



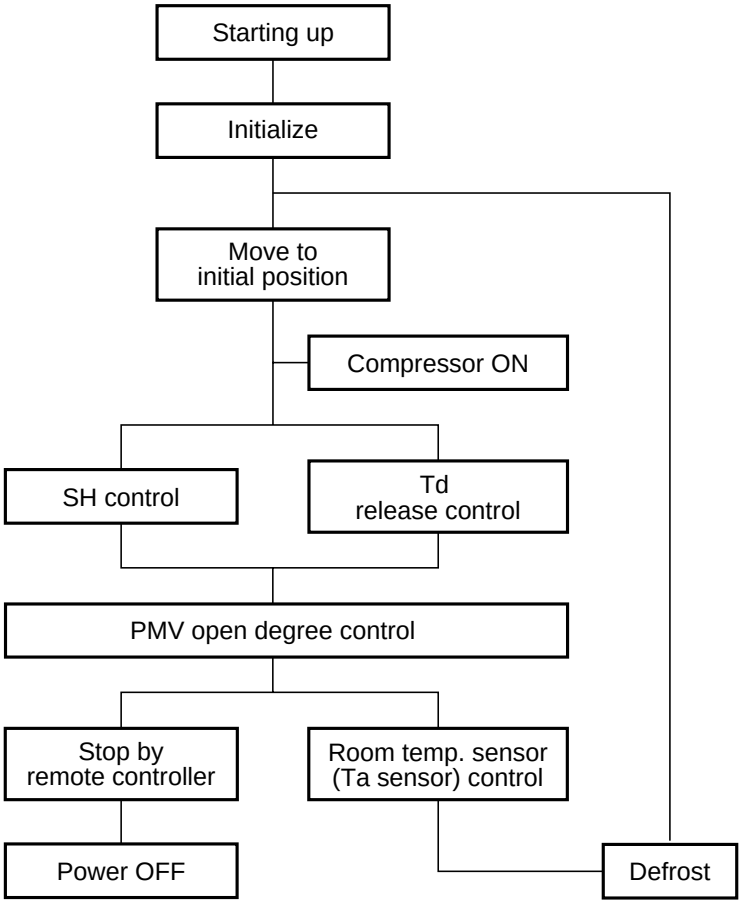
Hz	10SKV2-E 13SKV2-E	16SKV2-E
a	20	13
c	50	50

<Heating operation>

1) Setting the compressor speed to Max. aHz, the temperature zone in which the operation can be performed with Max. cHz is gradually widened after 30 minutes passed when starting ECO operation.
2) The indoor fan speed is depend on presetting and can change every speed after setting ECO operation.

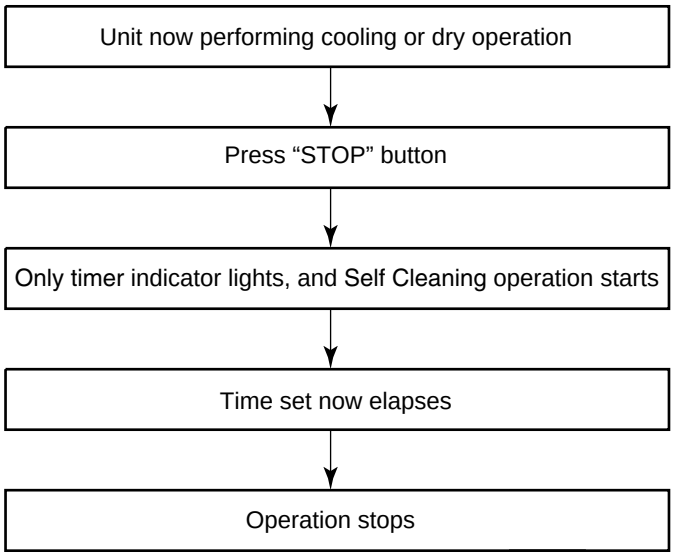
Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
10. Temporary operation	Pressing [RESET] button starts the temporary operation of [AUTO] operation. When keeping [RESET] button pressed for 10 seconds or more, the temporary [COOL] operation is performed. 	1) When pressing [RESET] button, the temporary [AUTO] operation starts. 2) When keeping [RESET] button pressed for 3 seconds or more, Pi, Pi, Pi sound is heard and [AUTO RESTART] control is changed. 3) When keeping [RESET] button pressed for 10 seconds or more, “Pi” sound is heard and the temporary [COOL] operation starts. 4) If the filter lamp goes on, press [RESET] button to go off the filter lamp, and then press [RESET] button again. 5) To stop the temporary operation, press the button again.
11. Discharge temperature control **Td value** / **Control operation** 117°C: Judges as an error and stops the compressor. 112°C: Reduce the compressor speed. 108°C: Reduce slowly compressor speed. 105°C: Keeps the compressor speed. 98°C: If the operation is performed with lower speed than one commanded by the serial signal, speed is slowly raised up to the commanded speed. Operates with speed commanded by the serial signal.		**1. Purpose** This function detects error on the refrigerating cycle or error on the compressor, and performs protective control. **2. Operation** • Control of the compressor speed The speed control is performed as described in the left table based upon the discharge temperature.

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
12. Pulse Modulating valve (P.M.V.) control	This function controls throttle amount of the refrigerant in the refrigerating cycle. According to operating status of the air conditioner, this function also controls the open degree of valve with an expansion valve with pulse Modulation.	1) When starting the operation, move the valve once until it fits to the stopper. (Initialize) * In this time, “Click” sound may be heard. 2) Adjust the open degree of valve by super heat amount. (SH control) 3) If the discharge temperature was excessively up, adjust the open degree of valve so that it is in the range of set temperature. (Discharge temp. control) 4) When defrost operation is performed, the open degree of valve is adjusted according to each setup conditions during preparation for defrost and during defrost operation (4-way valve is inversed.). 5) To turn off the compressor while the air conditioner stops by control of the thermostat or by remote controller, adjust the open degree of valve to the setup value before stop of the compressor.



* SH (Super Heat amount) =
  Ts (Temperature of suction pipe of the compressor) –
  Tc or Te (Heat exchanger temperature at evaporation side)
* PMV: Pulse Modulating Valve

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
13. Self-Cleaning function		**1. Purpose** The Self-Cleaning operation is to minimize the growth of mold, bacteria etc. by running the fan and drying so as to keep the inside of the air conditioner clean. **Self-Cleaning operation** When the cooling or dry operation shuts down, the unit automatically starts the Self-Cleaning operation which is then performed for the specified period based on duration of the operation which was performed prior to the shutdown, after which the Self-Cleaning operation stops. (The Self-Cleaning operation is not performed after a heating operation.) **2. Operation** 1) When the stop signal from the remote controller or timer-off function is received, only the timer indicator light. 2) The period of the Self-Cleaning operation is determined by the duration of the operation performed prior to the reception of the stop code. 3) After the Self-Cleaning operation has been performed for the specified period, the unit stops operating.


Unit now performing cooling or dry operation
Press “STOP” button
Only timer indicator lights, and Self Cleaning operation starts
Time set now elapses
Operation stops

- During Self-Cleaning operations: The louver opens slightly. The indoor fan operates continuously at a speed of 500 rpm.

Self-Cleaning operation times

	Operation time	Self-Cleaning operation time
Cooling: Auto (cooling) Dry	Up to 10 minutes	No Self-Cleaning operation performed (0 minutes)
	10 minutes or longer	30 mins.
Heating: Auto (heating)	No Self-Cleaning operation performed	
Auto (fan only)		
Shutdown		

- To stop an ongoing Self-Cleaning operation at any time
  Press the start/stop button on the remote controller twice during the Self-Cleaning operation. (After pressing the button for the first time, press it for the second time without delay (within 10 minutes).)

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
13. Self-Cleaning function	• Self-Cleaning diagram	

Operation display	ON	OFF	OFF
FCU fan	ON rpm is depend on presetting.	ON (500RPM)	OFF
FCU louver	OPEN	OPEN (12.7º)	CLOSE
Timer display	ON or OFF depend on presetting of timer function.	ON	ON or OFF depend on presetting of timer function.
Compressor	ON or OFF depend on presetting per room temperature.	OFF	OFF
CDU fan	ON or OFF depend on presetting per room temperature.	OFF	OFF

Operation time

Cool mode or dry mode operation more than 10 mins.

Self-Cleaning mode operate 30 mins.

Turn off by remote controller or timer-off function.

Automatically turn-off.

14. Remote-A or B selection

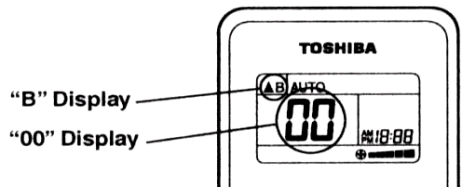
Setting the remote controller

To separate using of remote control for each indoor unit in case of 2 air conditioner are installed nearly.

Remote Control B Setup.

1) Press RESET button on the indoor unit to turn the air conditioner ON.
2) Point the remote control at the indoor unit.
3) Push and hold CHK • button on the Remote Control by the tip of the pencil. "00" will be shown shown on the display.
4) Press MODE • during pushing CHK •. "B" will show on the display and "00" will disappear and the air conditioner will turn OFF. The Remote Control B is memorized.

Note : 1. Repeat above step to reset Remote Control to be A.
2. Remote Control A has not "A" display.
3. Default setting of Remote Control from factory is A.



1. Purpose

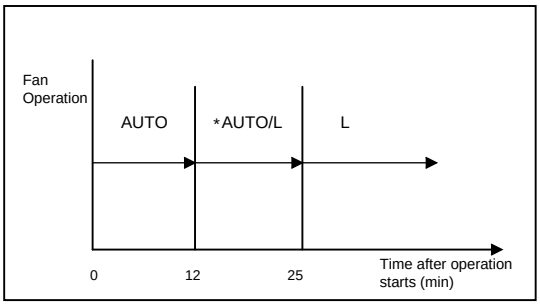
This operation is to operate only one indoor unit using one remote controller.

2. Description

When operating one indoor unit in a situation where two indoor units have been installed in the same room or nearby rooms, this operation prevents the remote controller signal from being received simultaneously by both units, thus preventing both units from operating.

3. Operation

The indoor unit on which the remote controller selection has been set to B receives the signal of the remote controller also set to B.
(At the factory the remote controller selection is set to A on all the indoor units. There is no A setting display.)

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
15. QUIET mode	When the [QUIET] button is pressed, the fan of the indoor unit will be restricted the revolving speed at speed L－ until the [QUIET] button is pressed once again (cancel Quiet mode).	Quiet mode is the system which, control the revolving speed of indoor fan to work constantly at lower than speed L. In addition, noise level of indoor unit is less than usual. Remarks : 1. Quiet mode is unable to work in dry mode. 2. Quiet mode is appropriate to work with less cooling load and less heating load condition. Because of the fan speed L- may cause not enough the cooling capacity or heating capacity.
16. COMFORT SLEEP mode	**Cooling mode** • The preset temperature will increase as show on ECO operation (Item No. 9) • Press the [COMFORT SLEEP] button to choose the operating hours. Repeat pressing to select the hours. (1hr, 3hr, 5hr or 9hr) • If the [COMFORT SLEEP] button is pressed again means cancel comfort sleep mode. **Heating mode** • The preset temperature will drop down as show on ECO operation (Item No. 9) • Press the [COMFORT SLEEP] button to choose the operating hours. Repeat pressing to setect thehours. (1hr, 3hr, 5hr or 9 hr) • If the [COMFORT SLEEP] button is pressed again means cancel comfort sleep mode.	The principles of comfort sleep mode are: • Quietness for more comfortable. When room temperature reach setting temperature • Save energy by changing room temperature automatically. • The air condition can shut down by itself automatically. Remarks: 1. Comfort sleep mode will not operate in dry mode and fan only mode.
17. One-Touch Comfort	One touch comfort is the fully automated operation that is set according to the preferable condition in a region.  *AUTO/L: Fan operates depends on the setting temperature and room temperature. During the One Touch Comfort mode if the indoor unit receives any signal with other operation mode, the unit will cancel the comfort mode and operates according to the signal received.	**Operation condition for model to Europe market** When an indoor unit receives "One Touch Comfort Signal" from the remote controller, the indoor unit operates as following. 1) Air conditioner starts to operation when the signal is received, even if the air conditioner was OFF. 2) Operation mode is set according to room temperature, the same as AUTO mode. 3) Target temperature is 24ºC. 4) Louver position is set as stored position of the operating mode. 5) Fan is controlled as followings.

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
18. Hi-POWER Mode	**([Hi-POWER] button on the remote controller is pressed)** When [Hi-POWER] button is pressed while the indoor unit is in Auto, Cooling or Heating operation, Hi-POWER mark is indicated on the display of the remote controller and the unit operates as follows. **1. Automatic operation** • The indoor unit operates in according to the current operation. **2. Cooling operation** • The preset temperature drops 1ºC (The value of the preset temperature on the remote controller does not change.) The indoor unit's fan speed level increase 1 tap **3. Heating operation** • The preset temperature increases 2ºC (The value of the preset temperature on the remote controller does not change.) The indoor unit's fan speed level increase 1 tap **4. The Hi-POWER mode can not be set in Dry operation**	
19. FILTER Indicator	When the elapsed time reaches 1000 hours after air conditioner operation, the FILTER indicator lights. After cleaning the filters, turn off the FILTER indicator. **How to Turn Off FILTER Indicator** Press [RESET] button on the indoor unit. **NOTE :** If [RESET] button is pushed while the FILTER indicator is not lit, the indoor unit will start the automatic operation.	

9-3. Auto Restart Function

This indoor unit is equipped with an automatic restarting function which allows the unit to restart operating with the set operating conditions in the event of a power supply being accidentally shut down.
The operation will resume without warning three minutes after power is restored.

This function is not set to work when shipped from the factory. Therefore it is necessary to set it to work.

9-3-1. How to Set the Auto Restart Function

To set the auto restart function, proceed as follows:

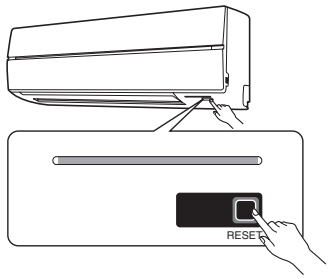
The power supply to the unit must be on ; the function will not set if the power is off.

Press the [RESET] button located in the center of the front panel continuously for three seconds.

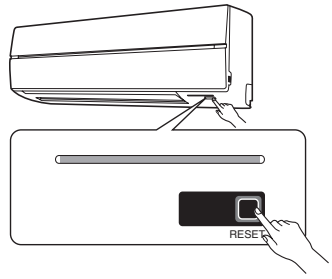
The unit receives the signal and beeps three times.

The unit then restarts operating automatically in the event of power supply being accidentally shut down.

• When the unit is standby (Not operating)

Operation	Motions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds) 	The unit is on standby. ↓ The unit starts to operate. The green indicator is on. ↓ After approx. three seconds, The unit beeps three times and continues to operate. **The green indicator flashes for 5 seconds.** If the unit is not required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it off.

• When the unit is in operation

Operation	Motions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds) 	The unit is in operation. The green indicator is on. ↓ The unit stops operating. The green indicator is turned off. ↓ After approx. three seconds, The unit beeps three times. **The green indicator flashes for 5 seconds.** If the unit is required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it on.

• While the filter check indicator is on, the RESET button has the function of filter reset betton.

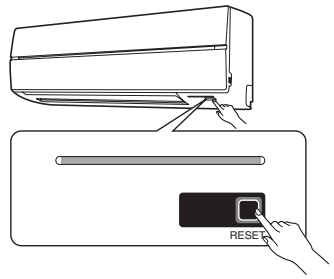
9-3-2. How to Cancel the Auto Restart Function

To cancel auto restart function, proceed as follows :

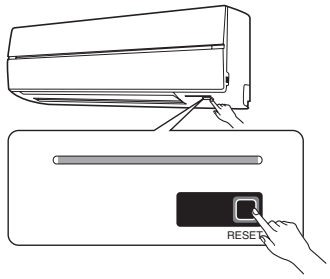
Repeat the setting procedure : the unit receives the signal and beeps three times.

The unit will be required to be turned on with the remote controller after the main power supply is turned off.

• When the system is on stand-by (not operating)

Operation	Motions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds) 	The unit is on standby. ↓ The unit starts to operate. The green indicator is on. ↓ After approx. three seconds, The unit beeps three times and continues to operate. If the unit is not required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it off.

• When the system is operating

Operation	Motions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds) 	The unit is in operation. The green indicator is on. ↓ The unit stops operating. The green indicator is turned off. ↓ After approx. three seconds, The unit beeps three times. If the unit is required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it on.

9-3-3. Power Failure During Timer Operation

When the unit is turned off because of power failure during timer operation, the timer operation is cancelled. In that case, set the timer operation again.

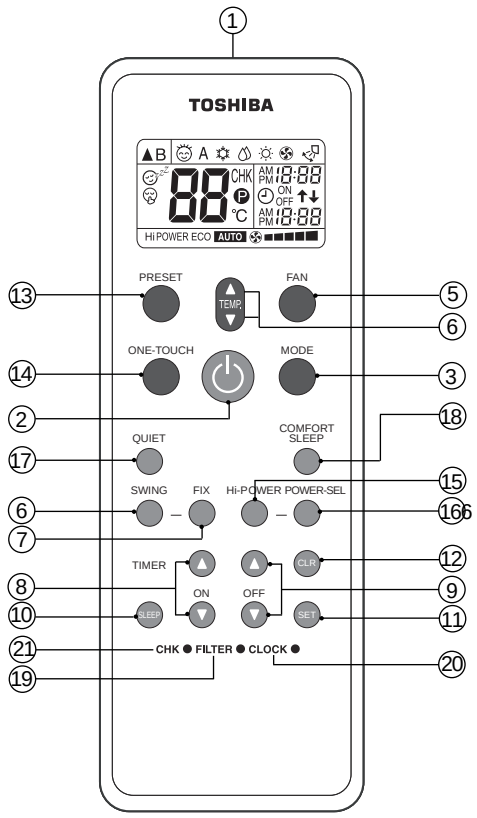
NOTE :

The Everyday Timer is reset while a command signal can be received from the remote controller even if it stopped due to a power failure.

9-4. Remote control

9-4-1. Remote control and its functions

① Infrared signal emitter
② Start/Stop button
③ Mode select button (MODE)
④ Temperature button (TEMP)
⑤ Fan speed button (FAN
⑥ Swing louver button (SWING)
⑦ Set louver button (FIX)
⑧ On timer button (ON)
⑨ Off timer button (OFF)
⑩ Sleep timer button (SLEEP)
⑪ Setup button (SET)
⑫ Clear button (CLR)
⑬ Memory and Preset button (PRESET)
⑭ One Touch button (ONE-TOUCH)
⑮ High power button (Hi-POWER)
⑯ Economy button (ECO)
⑰ Quiet button (QUIET)
⑱ Comfort sleep button (COMFORT SLEEP)
⑲ Filter reset button (FILTER)
⑳ Clock Reset button (CLOCK)
㉑ Check button (CHK)



9-4-2. Operation of remote control

1. ONE-TOUCH

Press the "ONE-TOUCH" button for fully automated operation that is customised to the typical consumer preferences in your region of the world. The coutomised settings control temperature air flow strength, air flow direction and other settings to provide you alternate contact with "ONE-TOUCH" OF THE BUTTON. If you prefer other settings you can select from the many other operation functions of your Toshiba unit

Press ● ONE-TOUCH : Start the operaton.

2. AUTOMATIC OPERATION

To automatically select cooling, heating, or fan only operation.

1. Press ● MODE : Select A.
2. Press MODE : Select A.

3. COOLING / HEATING / FAN ONLY OPERATION

To automatically select cooling, heating, or fan only operation.

1. Press ● MODE : Select Cool, Heat, or Fan only.
2. Press MODE : Set the desired temperature.
   Cooling: Min. 17°C, Heating : Max, 30°C, Fan Only: No temperature indication
3. Press ● FAN : Select AUTO, LOW, LOW+, MED, MED+, or HIGH.

4. DRY OPERATION (COOLING ONLY)

For dehumidification, a moderate cooling performance is controlled automatically.

1. Press ● MODE : Select Dry .
2. Press MODE : Set the desired temperature.

5. Hi-POWER OPERATION

To automatically control room temperature and airflow for faster cooling or heating operation (except in DRY and FAN ONLY mode)

Press ● HI-POWER : Start and stop the operation.

6. ECO OPERATION

To automatically control room to save energy (except in DRY and FAN ONLY mode)

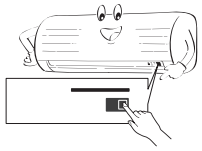
Press ● ECO : Start and stop the operation.

Note: Cooling operation; the set temperature will increase automatically 1 degree/ hour for 2 hours (maximum 2 degrees increase). For heating operation the set temperature will decrease.

7. TEMPORARY OPERATION

In case of the misplaced or discharged remote control

- Pressing the RESET button, the unit can start or stop without using the remote control.
- Operation mode is set on AUTOMATIC operation, preset temperature is 24°C and fan operation is automatic speed.



8. TIMER OPERATION

	Setting the ON Timer	Setting the OFF Timer
1	Press ▲ ON ▼ : Set the desired ON timer.	Press ▲ OFF ▼ : Set the desired OFF timer.
2	Press SET : Set the timer	Press SET : Set the timer.
3	Press CLR : Cancel the timer	Press CLR

Everyday timer allows the user to set both the ON & OFF timers and will be activated on a daily basis.

Setting Everyday Timer

1	Press ▲ ON ▼ : Set the ON timer.	3	Press SET.
2	Press ▲ OFF ▼ : Set the OFF timer.	4	Press SET button during the (⬆ or ⬇) mark flashing.

· During the every day timer is activation, both arrows (⬆ or ⬇) are indicated.

Note:

· Keep the remote control in accessible transmission to the indoor unit; otherwise, the time lag of up to 15 minutes will occur.

· The setting will be saved for the next same operation.

9. PRESET OPERATION

Set your preferred operation for future use. The setting will be memorized by the unit for future operation (except air flow direction).

1. Select your preferred operation.
2. Press and hold ● PRESET for 3 seconds to memorize the setting. The Ⓟ mark displays.
3. Press ● PRESET : Operate the preset operation.

10. AUTO RESTART OPERATION

To automatically restart the conditioner after the power failure (Power of the unit must be on.)

Setting

1. Press and hold the RESET button on the indoor unit for 3 seconds to set the operation. (3 beep sound and OPERATION lamp blink 5 time/sec for 5 secpmds)
   - Do not operate ON timer and OFF timer.
2. Press and hold the RESET button on the indoor unit for 3 seconds to cancel the operation. (3 beep sound but OPERATION lamp does not blink)

11. QUIET OPERATION

To operate at super low fan speed for quiet operation (except in DRY mode)

Press ● QUIET : Start and stop the operation.

Note: Under certain conditions, QUIET operation may not provide adequate cooling or heating due to low sound features.

12. COMFORT SLEEP OPERATION

To save energy while sleeping, automatically control air flow and automatically turn OFF.

Press ● COMFORT SLEEP : Select 1, 3, 5 or 9 hrs for OFF timer operation.

Note: The cooling operation, the set temperature will increase automatically 1 degree/hour for 2 hours (maximum 2 degrees increase). For heating operation, the set temperature will decrease.

13. SLEEP TIMER OPERATION

To start the sleep timer (OFF timer) operation

Press ● SLEEP : Select 1, 3, 5 or 9 hrs for OFF timer operation.

9-4-3. Name and Functions of Indications on Remote Controller

[Display]

All indications, except for the clock time indicator, are displayed by pressing the ⏻ button.

1 **Transmission mark**

This transmission mark ▲ indicates when the remote controller transmits signals to the indoor unit.

2 **Mode indicator**

Indicates the current operation mode.
(AUTO : Automatic control, A : Auto changeover control, ☼ : Cool, 💧 : Dry, ☀ : Heat)

3 **Temperature indicator**

Indicates the temperature setting.
(17°C to 30°C)

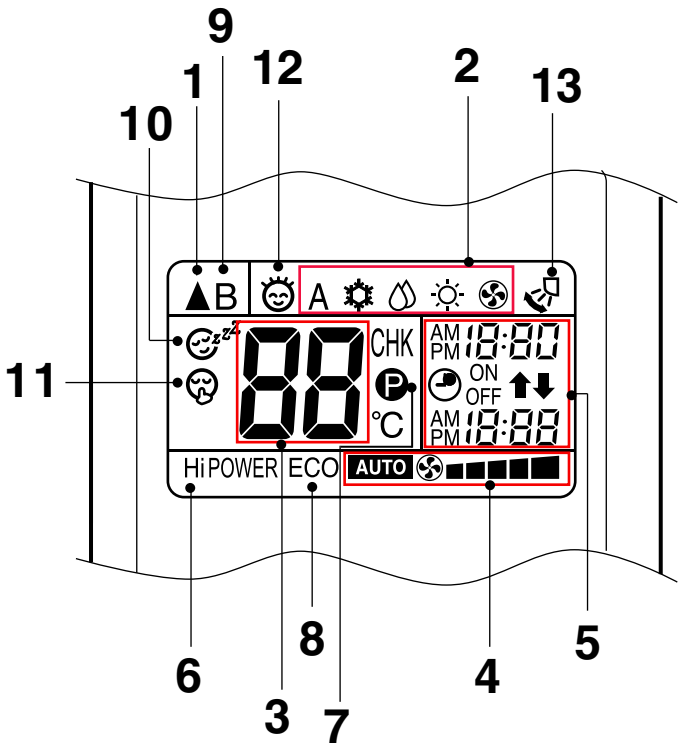
4 **FAN speed indicator**

Indicates the selected fan speed.

AUTO or five fan speed levels

(LOW ▁ , LOW⁺ ▁▂ , MED ▁▂▃ , MED⁺ ▁▂▃▄ , HIGH ▁▂▃▄▅) can be shown.

Indicates AUTO when the operating mode is either AUTO or 💧 : Dry.



5 **TIMER and clock time indicator**

The time setting for timer operation or the clock time is indicated.

The current time is always indicated except during TIMER operation.

6 **Hi-POWER indicator**

Indicates when the Hi-POWER operation starts.

Press the Hi-POWER button to start and press it again to stop the operation.

7 **Ⓟ (PRESET) indicator**

Flashes for 3 seconds when the PRESET button is pressed during operation.

The Ⓟ mark is shown when holding down the button for more than 3 seconds while the mark is flashing.

Press another button to turn off the mark.

8 **ECO indicator**

Indicates when the ECO is in activated.

Press the ECO button to start and press it again to stop operation.

9 **A, B change indicator remote controller**

When the remote controller switching function is set, “B” appears in the remote controller display. (When the remote controller setting is “A”, there is no indication at this position.)

10 ***Comfort sleep***

Indicates when comfort sleep is activaled.
Press comfort sleep button to selectter

11 ***Quiet***

Indicates when quiet is activated.
Press quiet button to start and press it again to stop operation.

12 ***One-Touch***

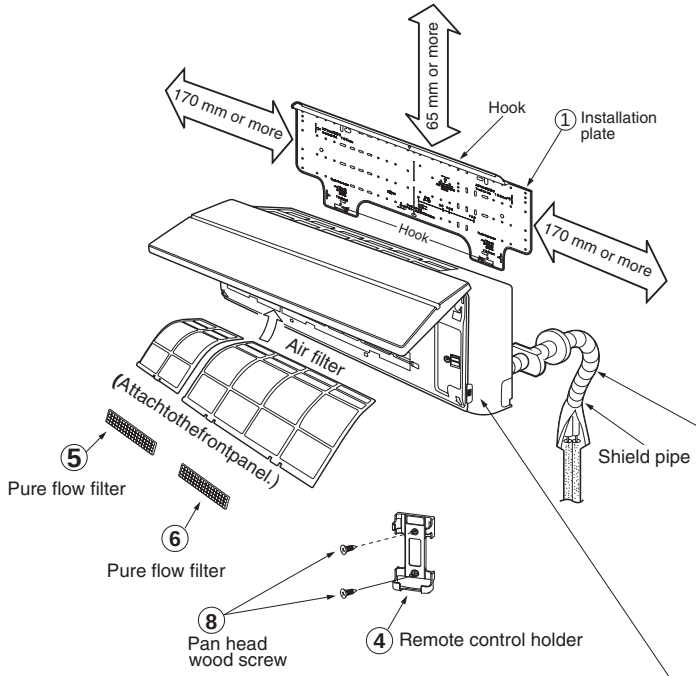
Indicates when one touch comfort is activated.
Press one-touch button to start the operation.

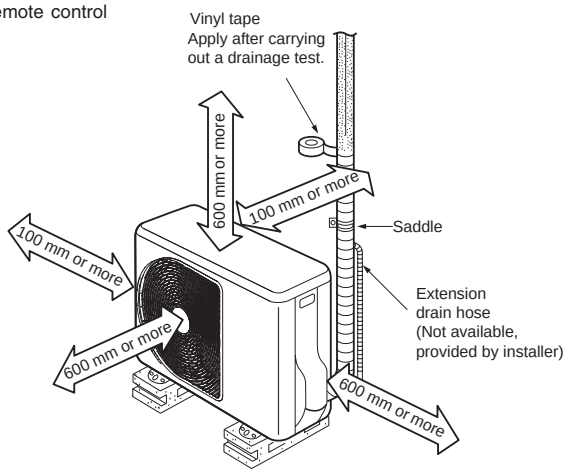
13 ***Swing***

Indicates when louver is swing.
Press swing button to start the swing operation and press it again to stop the swing operation.

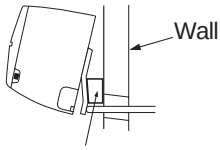
10. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

10-1. Installation Diagram of Indoor and Outdoor Units



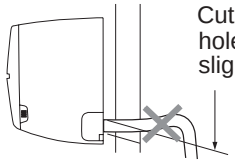


For the rear left and left piping



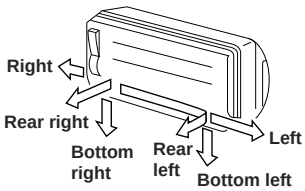
Insert the cushion between the indoor unit and wall, and tilt the indoor unit for better operation.

Do not allow the drain hose to get slack.

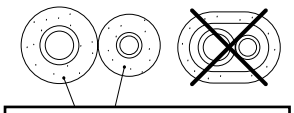


Make sure to run the drain hose sloped downward.

The auxiliary piping can be connected to the left, rear left, rear right, right, bottom right or bottom left.



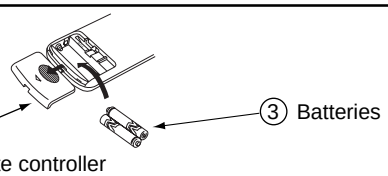
Insulate the refrigerant pipes separately with insulation, not together.



6 mm thick heat resisting polyethylene foam

Before installing the wireless remote controller

- Loading Batteries
  1. Remove the battery cover.
  2. Insert 2 new batteries (AAA type) following the (+) and (–) positions.



10-2. Installation

10-1-2. Optional installation parts

Part Code	Parts name	Q'ty
Ⓐ	Refrigerant piping Liquid side : ∅6.35 mm Gas side : ∅9.52 mm (10,13SKV2 Series) ∅12.70 mm (16SKV2 Series)	One each
Ⓑ	Pipe insulating material (polyethylene foam, 6 mm thick)	1
Ⓒ	Putty, PVC tapes	One each

<Fixing bolt arrangement of outdoor unit>

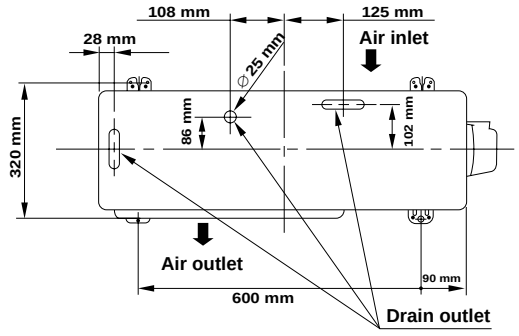
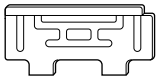
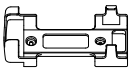
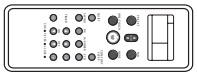
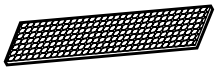
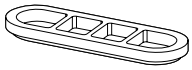


Fig. 10-2-1

- Secure the outdoor unit with fixing bolts and nuts if the unit is likely to be exposed to a strong wind.
- Use ∅8 mm or ∅10 mm anchor bolts and nuts.
- If it is necessary to drain the defrost water, attach drain nipple ⑨ and cap water proof ⑩ to the bottom plate of the outdoor unit before installing it.

10-2-2. Accessory and installation parts

Part No.	Part name (Q'ty)	Part No.	Part name (Q'ty)	Part No.	Part name (Q'ty)
①	 Installation plate x 1	④	 Remote control holder x 1	⑦	Mounting screw ∅4 x 25 ℓ x 6
②	 Wireless remote control x 1	⑤	 Pure flow filter x 1	⑧	Flat head wood screw ∅3.1 x 16 ℓ x 2
③	Battery x 2	⑥	Pure flow filter x 1	⑨	Drain nipple* x 1
				⑩	 Cap water proof x 2 (For 09k model only)

Others

Name
Owner's manual
Installation manual

The part marked with asterisk (*) is packaged with the outdoor unit.

10-2-3. Installation/Servicing Tools

Changes in the product and components

In the case of an air conditioner using R410A, in order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged accidentally, the service port diameter of the outdoor unit control valve (3 way valve) has been changed. (1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch)

- In order to increase the pressure resisting strength of the refrigerant piping flare processing diameter and size of opposite side of flare nuts has been changed. (for copper pipes with nominal dimensions 1/2 and 5/8)

New tools for R410A

New tools for R410A	Applicable to R22 model		Changes
Gauge manifold	×		As pressure is high, it is impossible to measure by means of conventional gauge. In order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged, each port diameter has been changed.
Charge hose	×		In order to increase pressure resisting strength, hose materials and port size have been changed (to 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch). When purchasing a charge hose, be sure to confirm the port size.
Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	○		As pressure is high and gasification speed is fast, it is difficult to read the indicated value by means of charging cylinder, as air bubbles occur.
Torque wrench (nominal diam. 1/2, 5/8)	×		The size of opposite sides of flare nuts have been increased. Incidentally, a common wrench is used for nominal diameters 1/4 and 3/8.
Flare tool (clutch type)	○		By increasing the clamp bar's receiving hole, strength of spring in the tool has been improved.
Gauge for projection adjustment	—	—	Used when flare is made by using conventional flare tool.
Vacuum pump adapter	○		Connected to conventional vacuum pump. It is necessary to use an adapter to prevent vacuum pump oil from flowing back to the charge hose. The charge hose connecting part has two ports-one for conventional refrigerant (7/16 UNF 20 threads per inch) and one for R410A. If the vacuum pump oil (mineral) mixes with R410A a sludge may occur and damage the equipment.
Gas leakage detector	×		Exclusive for HFC refrigerant.

- Incidentally, the "refrigerant cylinder" comes with the refrigerant designation (R410A) and protector coating in the U. S's ARI specified rose color (ARI color code: PMS 507).
- Also, the "charge port and packing for refrigerant cylinder" require 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch corresponding to the charge hose's port size.

10-3. Indoor Unit

10-3-1. Installation Place

- A place which provides enough spaces around the indoor unit as shown in the diagram.
- A place where there are no obstacle near the air inlet and outlet.
- A place which allows easy installation of the piping to the outdoor unit.
- A place which allows the front panel to be opened.
- The indoor unit shall be installed so that the top of the indoor unit is positioned at least 2m in height.
- Also, avoid putting anything on the top of the indoor unit.

CAUTION

- Direct sunlight on the indoor unit wireless receiver should be avoided.
- The microprocessor in the indoor unit should not be too close to r-f sources. (For details, see the owner's manual.)

Remote controller

- Should be placed where there are no obstacles, such as curtains, that may block the signal.
- Do not install the remote controller in a place exposed to direct sunlight or close to a heating source, such as a stove.
- Keep the remote controller at least 1 m away from the nearest TV set or stereo equipment. (This is necessary to prevent image disturbances or noise interference.)
- The location of the remote controller should be determined as shown below.

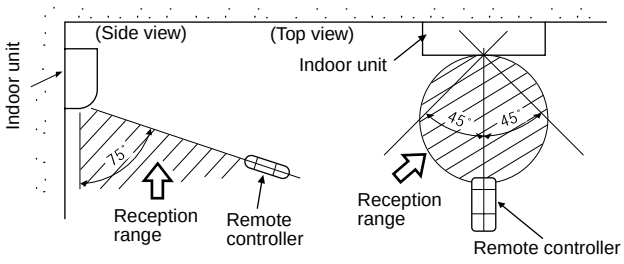


Fig. 10-3-1

10-3-2. Drilling a Hole and Mounting Installation Plate

Drilling a hole

When install the refrigerant pipes from the rear.

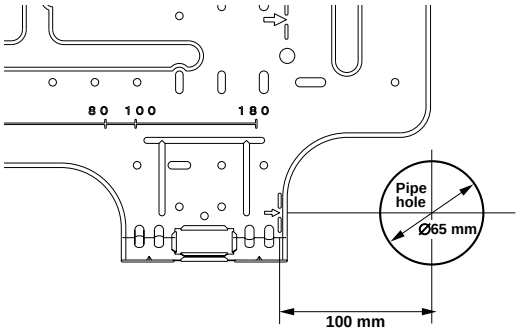


Fig. 10-3-2

1. After determining the pipe hole position on the installation plate (⇨) drill the pipe hole (Ø65 mm) at a slight downward slant to the outdoor side.

NOTE :

- When drilling into a wall that contains a metal lath, wire lath or metal plate, be sure to use a pipe hole brim ring sold separately.

Mounting the installation plate

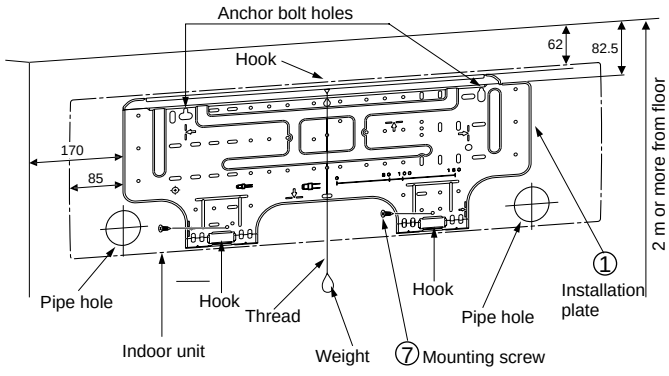


Fig. 10-3-3

When the installation plate is directly mounted on the wall

1. Securely fit the installation plate onto the wall by screws with the upper and lower catches, that hold the indoor unit, facing out.
2. To mount the installation plate on a concrete wall use anchor bolts. Drill the anchor bolt holes as illustrated in the above figure.
3. Install the installation plate horizontally and level.

CAUTION

When installing the installation plate with mounting screw, do not use the anchor bolt hole. Otherwise the unit may fall down and result in personal injury and property damage.

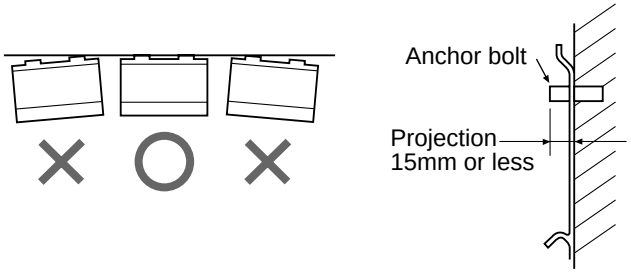


Fig. 10-3-4

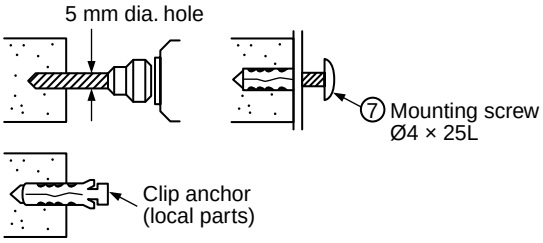


Fig. 10-3-5

CAUTION

Failure to securely install the unit may result in personal injury and/or property damage if the unit falls.

- In case of block, brick, concrete or similar type walls, drill 5 mm dia. holes in the wall.
- Insert clip anchors for the ⑦ mounting screws.

NOTE :

- Install the installation plate using mounting screws between 4 to 6, being sure to secure all four corners.

10-3-3. Electrical Work

1. The supply voltage must be the same as the rated voltage of the air conditioner.
2. Prepare a power source for the exclusive use of the air conditioner.

NOTE :

- Wire type :
  More than H07RN-F or 245IEC66.

CAUTION

- This appliance can be connected to a main circuit breaker in either of the following two ways.
  1. Connection to fixed wiring:
     A switch or circuit breaker which disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 3 mm must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. An approved circuit breaker or switch must be used.
  2. Connection with power supply plug:
     Attach power supply plug with power cord and plug it into wall outlet. An approved power supply cord and plug must be used.

NOTE :

- Perform wiring work being sure the wire length is long enough.

10-3-4. Wiring Connection

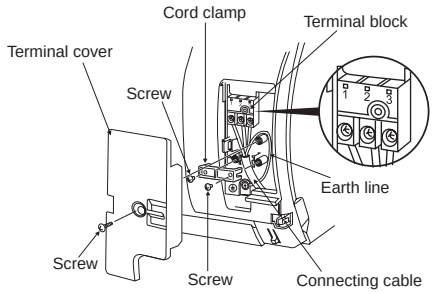
How to connect the connecting cable

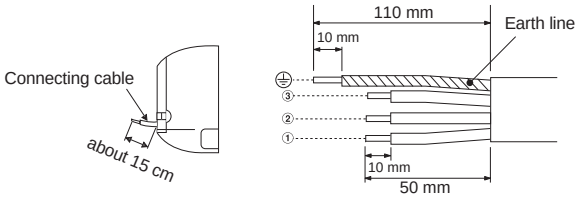
Wiring the connecting cable can be carried out without removing the front panel.

1. Remove the air inlet grille. Open the air inlet grille upward and pull it toward you.
2. Remove the terminal cover and cord clamp.
3. Insert the connecting cable (or as according to local regulations/codes) into the pipe hole on the wall.
4. Pull the connecting cable through the cable slot on the rear panel so that it protrudes about 15 cm out of the front.
5. Insert the connecting cable fully into the terminal block and secure it tightly with screws.
6. Tightening torque: 1.2 N•m (0.12 kgf•m)
7. Secure the connecting cable with the cord clamp.
8. Attach the terminal cover, rear plate bushing and air inlet grille on the indoor unit.

CAUTION

- Be sure to refer to the wiring system diagram labeled inside the front panel.
- Check local electrical regulations for any specific wiring instructions or limitations.





Stripping length of the connecting cable

NOTE :

- Use stranded wire only.
- Wire type : H07 RN-F or more

10-3-5. Piping and Drain Hose Installation

Piping and drain hose forming

- Since condensation results in machine trouble, make sure to insulate both the connecting pipes separately.
  (Use polyethylene foam as insulating material.)

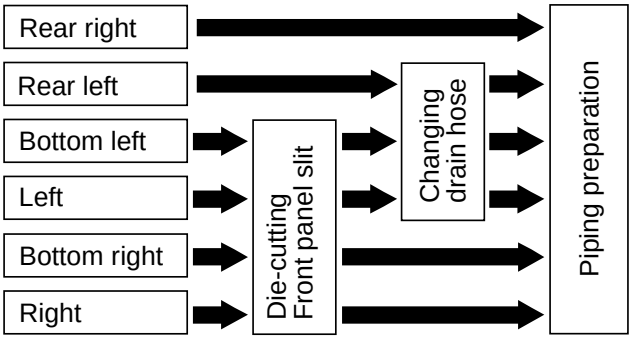


Fig. 10-3-10

1. Die-cutting front panel slit

Cut out the slit on the left or right side of the front panel for the left or right connection and the slit on the bottom left or side of thefront panel for the bottom left or right connection with a pair of nippers.

2. Changing drain hose

For left connection, left-bottom connection and rear-left connection's piping, it is necessary to relocate the drain hose and drain cap.

How to remove the drain cap

Clip drain cap with needle-nose pliers, and pull out.

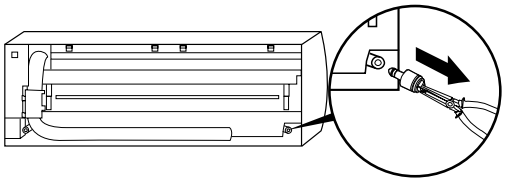


Fig. 10-3-11

How to remove the drain hose

The drain hose is secured in place by a screw.

Remove the screw securing the drain hose, then pull out the drain hose.

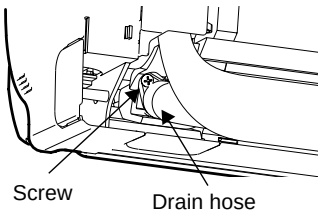


Fig. 10-3-12

How to attach the drain cap

1. Insert hexagonal wrench (4 mm).

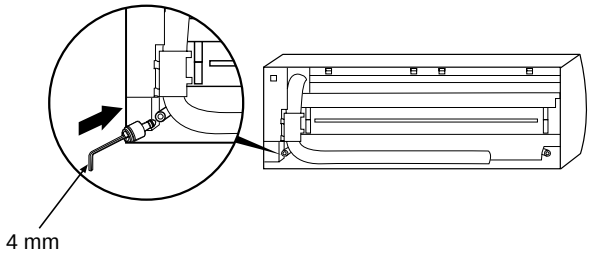


Fig. 10-3-13

2. Firmly insert drain cap.

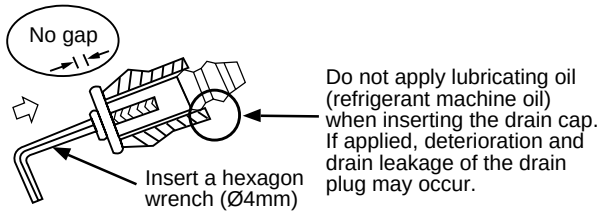

No gap
Do not apply lubricating oil (refrigerant machine oil) when inserting the drain cap. If applied, deterioration and drain leakage of the drain plug may occur.
Insert a hexagon wrench (Ø4mm)

Fig. 10-3-14

How to attach the drain hose

Always use the original screw that secured the drain hose to the unit. If using a different screw may cause water to leak.

Insert the drain hose firmly until the connector contacts with the insulation, then secure it in place using the original screw.

CAUTION

Securely insert the drain hose and drain cap; otherwise, water may leak.

In case of right or left piping

- After making slits on the front panel with a knife or similar tool, cut them out with a pair of nippers or an equivalent tool.

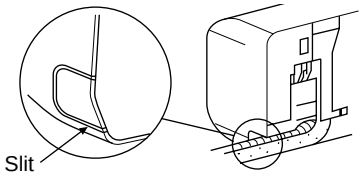


Fig. 10-3-15

In case of bottom right or bottom left piping

- After making slits on the front panel with a knife or similar tool, cut them out with a pair of nippers or an equivalent tool.

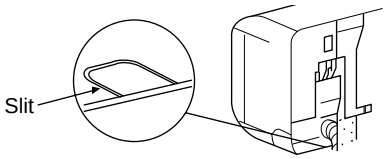


Fig. 10-3-16

Left-hand connection with piping

Bend the connecting pipes so that they are positioned within 43 mm above the wall surface.

If the connecting pipes are positioned more than 43 mm above the wall surface, the indoor unit may be unstable.

When bending the connecting pipe, make sure to use a spring bender to avoid crushing the pipe.

Refer to the table below for the bending radius of each connection pipe.

Outer diameter	Bending radius
6.35 mm	30 mm
9.52 mm	40 mm
12.7 mm	50 mm

To connect the pipe after installation of the unit (figure)

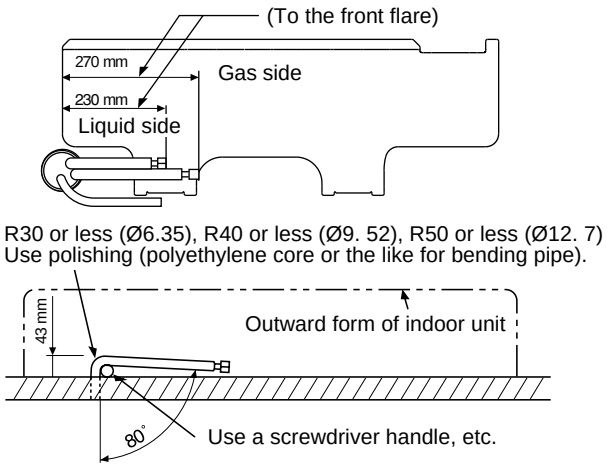

(To the front flare)
270 mm
Gas side
230 mm
Liquid side
R30 or less (Ø6.35), R40 or less (Ø9. 52), R50 or less (Ø12. 7)
Use polishing (polyethylene core or the like for bending pipe).
43 mm
Outward form of indoor unit
80°
Use a screwdriver handle, etc.

Fig. 10-3-17

NOTE :

If the pipe is incorrectly bent, the indoor unit may be unstable on the wall.

After passing the connecting pipe through the pipe hole, connect the connecting pipe to the auxiliary pipes and wrap the facing tape around them.

CAUTION

- Bind the auxiliary pipes (two) and connecting cable with facing tape tightly.

  In case of leftward piping and rear-leftward piping, bind the auxiliary pipes (two) only with facing tape.

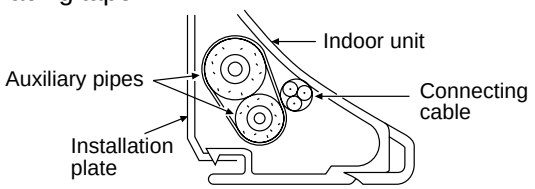


Fig. 10-3-18

- Carefully arrange the pipes so that none of the pipes stick out of the rear plate of the indoor unit.
- Carefully connect the auxiliary pipes and connecting pipes to each other and cut off the insulating tape wound on the connecting pipe to avoid double-taping at the joint, moreover, seal the joint with the vinyl tape, etc.
- Since condensation can result in machine performance trouble, be sure to insulate both connecting pipes. (Use polyethylene foam as insulating material.)
- When bending a pipe, be careful not to crush it.

10-3-6. Indoor Unit Installation

1. Pass the pipe through the hole in the wall, and hook the indoor unit on the installation plate at the upper hooks.
2. Swing the indoor unit to right and left to confirm that it is firmly hooked on the installation plate.
3. While pressing the indoor unit onto the wall, hook it at the lower part on the installation plate.
   Pull the indoor unit toward you to confirm that it is firmly hooked on the installation plate.

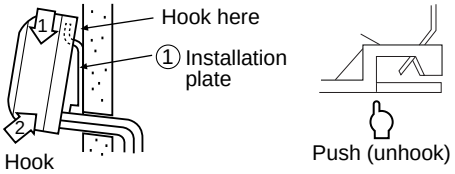


Fig. 10-3-19

- For detaching the indoor unit from the installation plate pull the indoor unit toward you while pushing the bottom up at the specified places.

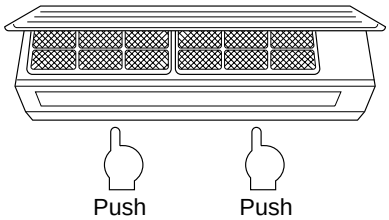


Fig. 10-3-20

10-3-7. Drainage

1. Run the drain hose at a downward sloped angle.

NOTE :

- Hole should be made at a slight downward slant on the outdoor side.

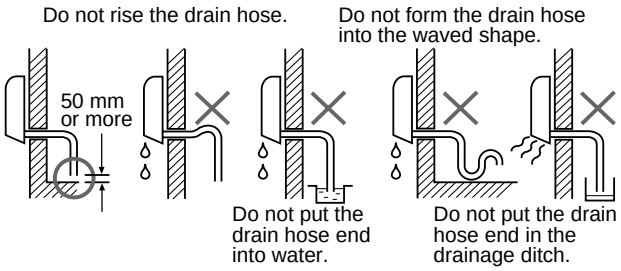

Do not rise the drain hose.
Do not form the drain hose into the waved shape.
50 mm or more
Do not put the drain hose end into water.
Do not put the drain hose end in the drainage ditch.

Fig. 10-3-21

2. Put water in the drain pan and make sure that the water is being drained outside.
3. When connecting extension drain hose, insulate the connection part of extension drain hose with shield pipe.

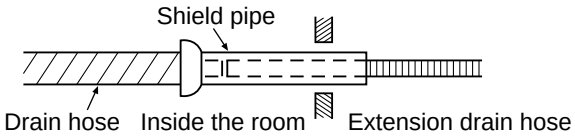


Fig. 10-3-22

CAUTION

Install the drain pipe for proper drainage.

Improper drainage can result in water dripping inside the room.

This air conditioner has been designed to drain water collected from condensation which forms on the back of the indoor unit, to the drain pan.

Therefore, do not locate the power cord and other parts at a high place than the drain guide.

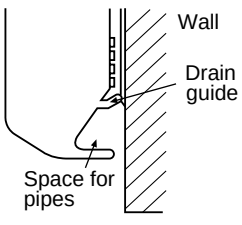


Fig. 10-3-23

10-4. Outdoor Unit

10-4-1. Installation Place

- A place which provides enough space around the outdoor unit as shown in the diagram.
- A place which can bear the weight of the outdoor unit and does not allow an increase in noise level and vibration.
- A place where the operation noise and discharged air do not disturb neighbors.
- A place which is not exposed to a strong wind.
- A place free of combustible gases.
- A place which does not block a passageway.
- When the outdoor unit is to be installed in an elevated position, be sure to secure its feet.
- This air conditioner accepts a connection piping length of up to 20 m.
  - There is no need to add refrigerant as long as the length of the connection piping is 15 m or less.
  - You will need to add 20 g of refrigerant per meter of added connection piping for installations requiring connection piping to be between 16 m to 20 m.
- An allowable height level is up to 10 m.
- A place where the drain water does not cause any problems.

Precautions for adding refrigerant

- Use a scale having a precision with at least 10 g per index line when adding the refrigerant.

  Do not use a bathroom scale or similar instrument.
- Use liquid refrigerant when refilling the refrigerant. Since the refrigerant is in liquid form, it can fill quickly.

  Therefore, perform the filling operation carefully and insert the refrigerant gradually.

CAUTION

1. Install the outdoor unit without anything blocking the discharging air.
2. When the outdoor unit is installed in a place always exposed to strong winds like on the coast or on a high story of a building, secure the normal fan operation using a duct or a wind shield.
3. Especially in windy areas, install the unit to prevent the admission of wind.
4. Installation in the following places may result in trouble.

   Do not install the unit in such places.
   - A place full of machine oil.
   - A saline-place such as the coast.
   - A place full of sulfide gas.
   - A place where high-frequency waves are likely to be generated, such as from audio equipment, welders, and medical equipment.

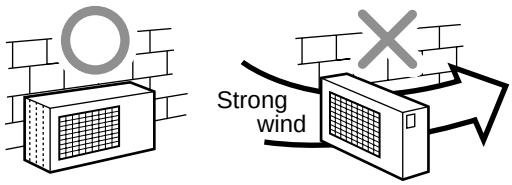


Fig. 10-4-1

10-4-2. Draining the Water

- Holes are provided on the base plate of the outdoor unit to ensure that the defrost water produced during heating operations is drained off efficiently.

  If a centralized drain is required when installing the unit on a balcony or wall, follow the steps below to drain off the water.

1. Proceed with water-proofing by installing the water-proof rubber caps ⑩ in the 2 elongated holes on the base plate of the outdoor unit. [How to install the water-proof rubber caps]
   1) Place four fingers into each cap, and insert the caps into the water drain holes by pushing them into place from the underside of the base plate.
   2) Press down on the outer circumferences of the caps to ensure that they have been inserted tightly.
      (Water leaks may result if the caps have not been inserted properly, if their outer circumferences lift up or the caps catch on or wedge against something.)

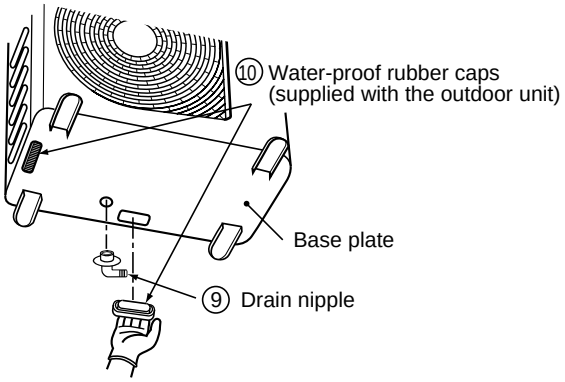
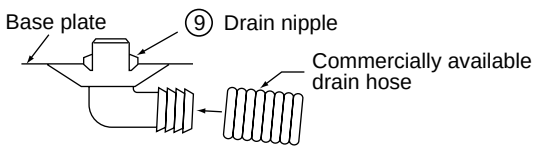


Fig. 10-4-2

2. Install the drain nipple ⑨ and a commercially available drain hose (with 16 mm inside diameter), and drain off the water.
   (For the position where the drain nipple ⑨ is installed, refer to the installation diagram of the indoor and outdoor units.)
   - Check that the outdoor unit is horizontal, and route the drain hose at a downward sloped angle while ensuring that it is connected tautly.



Do not use ordinary garden hose, but one can flatten and prevent water from draining.

Fig. 10-4-3

10-4-3. Refrigerant Piping Connection

Flaring

1. Cut the pipe with a pipe cutter.

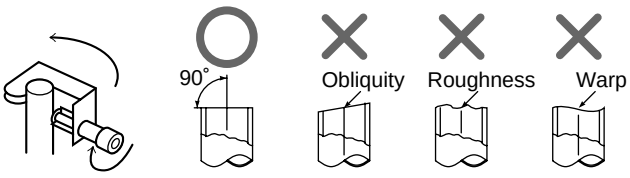


Fig. 10-4-4

2. Insert a flare nut into the pipe, and flare the pipe.

- **Projection margin in flaring : A (Unit : mm)**

Rigid (Clutch type)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	R410A tool used	Conventional tool used
6.35	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5
9.52	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5
12.7	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5

Imperial (Wing nut type)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	R410A
6.35	1.5 to 2.0
9.52	1.5 to 2.0
12.7	2.0 to 2.5

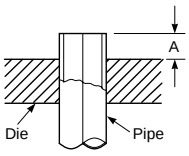


Fig. 10-4-5

- **Flaring size : B (Unit : mm)**

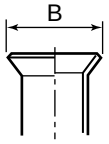


Fig. 10-4-6

Outer dia. of copper pipe	B $^{+0}_{-0.4}$	
	R410A	R22
6.35	9.1	9.0
9.52	13.2	13.0
12.7	16.6	16.2

- In case of flaring for R410A with the conventional flare tool, pull it out approx. 0.5 mm more than that of R22 to adjust to the specified flare size.

  The copper pipe gauge is useful for adjusting projection margin size.

Tightening Connection

Align the centers of the connecting pipes and tighten the flare nut as much as possible with your fingers. Then tighten the nut with a wrench and torque wrench as shown in the figure.

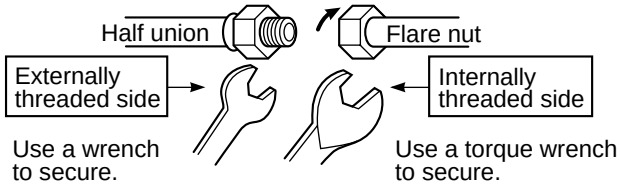


Fig. 10-4-7

CAUTION

- Do not apply excessive force. Otherwise, the nut may break.

(Unit : N·m)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	Tightening torque
Ø6.35 mm	14 to 18 (1.4 to 1.8 kgf•m)
Ø9.52 mm	33 to 42 (3.3 to 4.2 kgf•m)
Ø12.7 mm	50 to 62 (5.0 to 6.2 kgf•m)

- Tightening torque for connection of flare pipe

  The pressure of R410A is higher than R22. (Approx. 1.6 times.) Therefore securely tighten the flare pipes which connect the outdoor unit and the indoor unit with the specified tightening torque using a torque wrench. If any flare pipe is incorrectly connected, it may cause not only a gas leakage but also trouble in the refrigeration cycle.

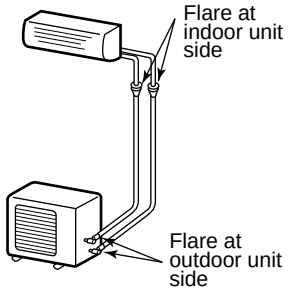


Fig. 10-4-8

10-4-4. Evacuating

After the piping has been connected to the indoor unit, perform the air purge.

AIR PURGE

Evacuate the air in the connecting pipes and in the indoor unit using a vacuum pump.
Do not use the refrigerant in the outdoor unit.

For details, see the vacuum pump manual.

Use a vacuum pump

Be sure to use a vacuum pump with counter-flow prevention function so that oil inside the pump does not flow back into the air conditioner pipes when the pump stops. (If oil inside the vacuum pump enters into the air conditioner circuit which uses R410A, trouble with the refrigeration system may develop.)

1. Connect the charge hose from the manifold valve to the service port of the gas side packed valve.
2. Connect the charge hose to the port of the vacuum pump.
3. Open fully the low pressure side handle of the gauge manifold valve.
4. Operate the vacuum pump to begin evacuating. Perform evacuating for about 15 minutes if the piping length is 20 meters (15 minutes for 20 meters) (assuming a pump capacity of 27 liters per minute).

   Confirm that the compound pressure gauge reading is -101 kPa (76 cmHg).
5. Close the low pressure valve handle of gauge manifold.
6. Open fully the valve stem of the packed valves (both sides of Gas and Liquid).
7. Remove the charging hose from the service port.
8. Securely tighten the caps on the packed valves.

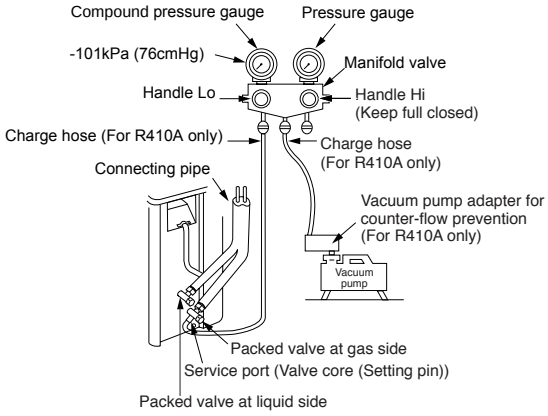


Fig. 10-4-9

CAUTION

- **KEEP IMPORTANT 5 POINTS FOR PIPING WORK**

(1) Take away dust and moisture (Inside of the connecting pipes.)
(2) Tight connection (between pipes and unit)
(3) Evacuate the air in the connecting pipes using VACUUM PUMP.
(4) Check gas leak (connected points)
(5) Be save to fully open the packed valves before operation.

Packed Valve handling precautions

- Open the valve stem all the way; but do not try to open it beyond the stopper.
- Securely tighten the valve stem cap with torque in the following table:

Gas side (Ø12.7 mm)	50 to 62 N•m (5.0 to 6.2 kgf•m)
Gas side (Ø9.52 mm)	33 to 42 N•m (3.3 to 4.2 kgf•m)
Liquid side (Ø6.35 mm)	14 to 18 N•m (1.4 to 1.8 kgf•m)
Service port	14 to 18 N•m (1.4 to 1.8 kgf•m)

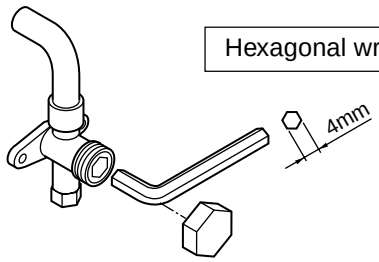


Fig. 10-4-10

10-4-5. Wiring Connection

1. Remove the valve cover, the electric parts cover and the cord clamp from the outdoor unit.
2. Connect the connecting cable to the terminal as identified by the matching numbers on the terminal block of indoor and outdoor unit.
3. Insert the power cord and the connecting cable fully into the terminal block and secure it tightly with screws.
4. Insulate the unused cords (conductors) from water entering in the outdoor unit. Locate them so that they do not touch any electrical or metal parts.
5. Secure the power cord and the connecting cable with the cord clamp.
6. Attach the electric parts cover and the valve cover on the outdoor unit.

Stripping length of connecting cable

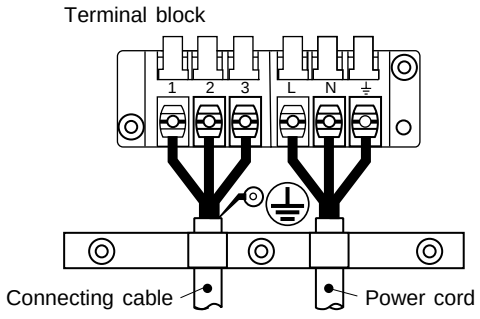


Fig. 10-4-11

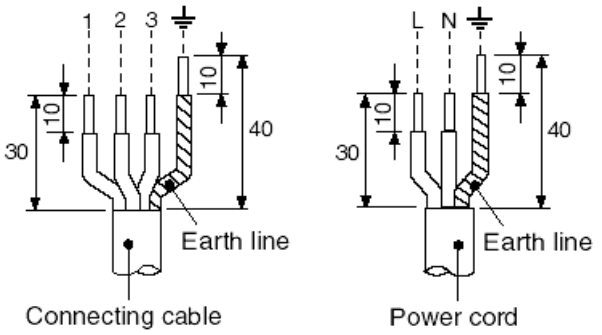


Fig. 10-4-12

Model RAS-	10SKV2-E	13SKV2-E	16SKV2-E
Power source	220 – 240 V ~50 Hz 220 – 230 V ~60 Hz		
Maximum running current	8.0 A	11.0 A	
Installation fuse rating	16 A breaker or fuse (All types can be used.)		
Power cord	H07RN-F or 245IEC66 (1.5 mm²)		
Connection cable	H07RN-F or 245IEC66 (1.0 mm²)		

CAUTION

- Incorrect wiring connection may cause electrical parts to burn out.
- Be sure to comply with local regulations/codes when running the wire from outdoor unit to indoor unit.
  (Size of wire and wiring method etc.)
- Every wire must be securely connected.
- If incorrect or incomplete wiring is carried out, fire or smoke may result.
- Prepare the power supply for the exclusive use of the air conditioner.
- This product can be connected to the main breaker.

  Connection to fixed wiring:
  A switch which disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 3 mm must be incorporated in the fixed wiring when connecting to a main breaker circuit.

10-5. Test Operation

10-5-1. Gas Leak Test

- Check the flare nut connections for gas leaks with a gas leak detector and/or soapy water.

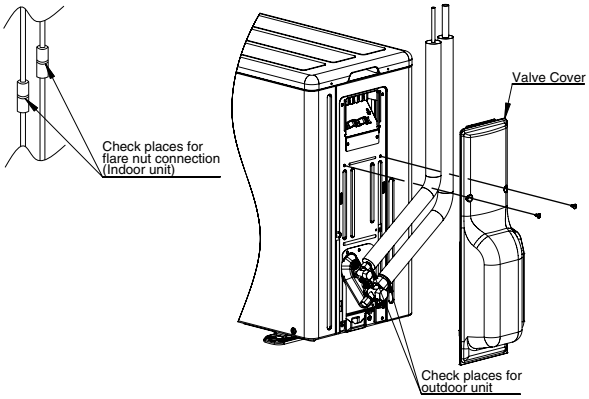


Fig. 10-5-1

10-5-2. Test Operation

To test the system, press and hold RESET button for 10 sec. (There will be one short beep.)

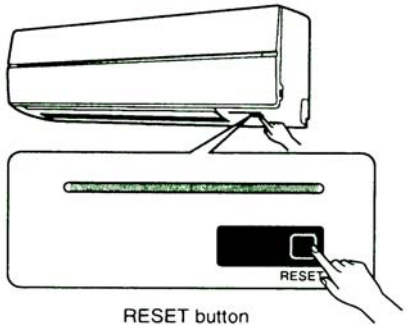


Fig. 10-5-2

10-5-3. Auto Restart Setting

This product is designed so that, after a power failure, it can restart automatically in the same operating mode as before the power failure.

Information

The product was shipped with Auto Restart function in the OFF position.
Turn it ON as required.

How to Set the Auto Restart

- Press and hold the RESET button for about 3 seconds. After 3 seconds, three short electric beeps will be heard to inform you that the Auto Restart has been selected.
- To cancel the Auto Restart, follow the steps described in the section Auto Restart Function on Owner's Manual.

10-5-4. Remote Controller A or B Selection Setting

When two indoor units are installed in the separated rooms, it is not necessary to change the selector switches.

Remote control A or B Selection

- When two indoor units are installed in the same room or adjacent two rooms, if operating a unit, two units may receive the remote control signal simultaneously and operate. In this case, the operation can be preserved by setting either one indoor unit or remote control to B setting. (Both are set to A setting in factory shipment.)
- The remote control signal is not received when the settings of indoor unit and remote control are different.
- There is no relation between A setting/B setting and A room/B room when connecting the piping and cables.

Remote Control A-B Selection

To separate using of remote control for each indoor unit in case of 2 air conditioner are installed nearly.
the remote control signal simultaneously and operate. In this

Remote Control B Setup.

1. Press RESET button on the indoor unit to turn the air conditioner ON.
2. Point the remote control at the indoor unit.
3. Push and hold CHK • button on the Remote Control by the tip of the pencil. "00" will be shown on the display.
4. Press ● MODE during pushing CHK • , "B" will show on the display and"00" will disappear and the air conditioner will turn OFF. The Remote Control B is memorized.

Note : 1. Repeat above step to reset Remote Control to be A.
2. Remote Control A have not "A" display.
3. Detault setting of Remote Control from factory is A.

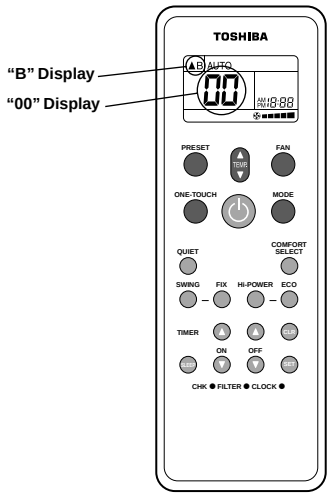


Fig. 10-5-3

11. HOW TO DIAGNOSE THE TROUBLE

The pulse motor circuits are mounted to both indoor and outdoor units. Therefore, diagnose troubles according to the trouble diagnosis procedure as described below. (Refer to the check points in servicing written on the wiring diagrams attached to the indoor/outdoor units.)

Table 11-1

No.	Troubleshooting Procedure
1	First Confirmation
2	Primary Judgment
3	Judgment by Flashing LED of Indoor Unit
4	Self-Diagnosis by Remote Controller
5	Judgment of Trouble by Every Symptom

No.	Troubleshooting Procedure
6	How to Check Simply the Main Parts
7	Troubleshooting
8	How to Diagnose Trouble in Outdoor Unit
9	How to Check Simply the Main Parts
10	How to Simply Judge Whether Outdoor Fan Motor is Good or Bad

◆ Precautions when handling the new inverter (3DV Inverter)

⚠ CAUTION: HIGH VOLTAGEN

The high voltage circuit is incorporated.

Be careful to do the check service, as the electric shock may be caused in case of touching parts on the P.C. board by hand.

The new inverter (3DV inverter) will be incorporated starting with this unit.

(3DV: 3-shunt Discrete Vector control)

◆ The control circuitry has an uninsulated construction.

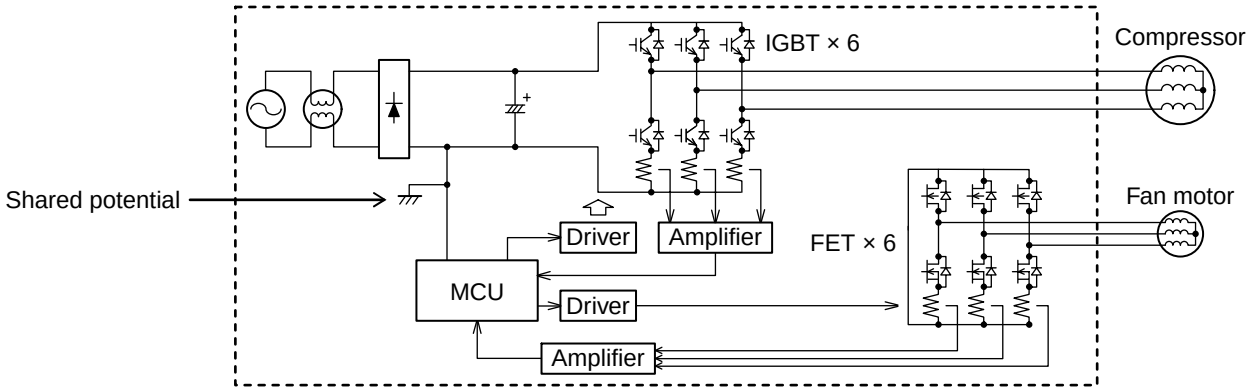


Fig. 11-1

⚠ CAUTION

A high voltage (equivalent to the supply voltage) is also energized to ground through the sensors, PMV and other low-voltage circuits. The sensor leads and other wires are covered with insulated tubes for protection. Nevertheless, care must be taken to ensure that these wires are not pinched.

Take sufficient care to avoid directly touching any of the circuit parts without first turning off the power.

At times such as when the circuit board is to be replaced, place the circuit board assembly in a vertical position.

Laying the board flat on an electrically conductive object (such as the top panel of the air conditioner's outdoor unit) while a charge is still retained by the electrolytic capacitors of the inverter's main circuit may cause short-circuiting between the electrolytic capacitors and secondary circuit components and result in damage to the components.

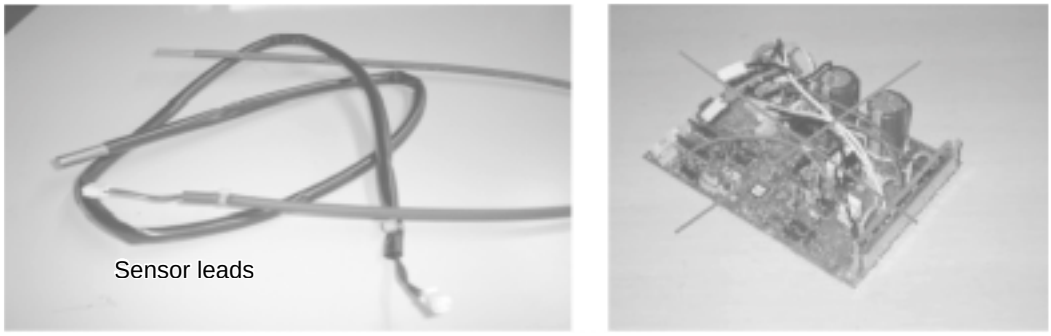


Fig. 11-2

Do NOT lay the circuit board assembly flat.

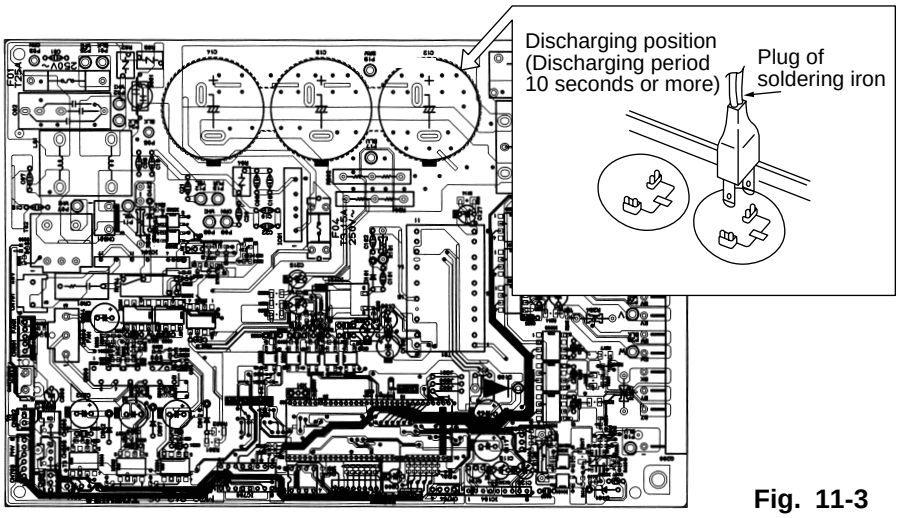
◆ Precautions when inspecting the control section of the outdoor unit

NOTE :

A large-capacity electrolytic capacitor is used in the outdoor unit controller (inverter). Therefore, if the power supply is turned off, charge (charging voltage DC280 to 380V) remains and discharging takes a lot of time. After turning off the power source, if touching the charging section before discharging, an electrical shock may be caused. Discharge the electrolytic capacitor completely by using soldering iron, etc.

< Discharging method >

1. Remove the inverter cover (plating) by opening four mounting claws.
2. As shown below, connect the discharge resistance (approx. 100Ω40W) or plug of the soldering iron to voltage between + – terminals of the C14 (“CAUTION HIGH VOLTAGE” is indicated.) electrolytic capacitor (500μF/400V or 760μF/400V) on P.C. board, and then perform discharging.



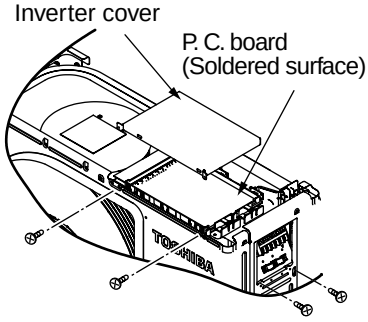


Fig. 11-3

11-1. First Confirmation

11-1-1. Confirmation of Power Supply

Confirm that the power breaker operates (ON) normally.

11-1-2. Confirmation of Power Voltage

Confirm that power voltage is AC 220–230–240 ± 10%.

If power voltage is not in this range, the unit may not operate normally.

11-1-3. Operation Which is not a Trouble (Program Operation)

For controlling the air conditioner, the program operations are built in the microcomputer as described in the following table.

If a claim is made for running operation, check whether or not it meets to the contents in the following table.

When it does, we inform you that it is not trouble of equipment, but it is indispensable for controlling and maintaining of air conditioner.

Table 11-1-1

No.	Operation of air conditioner	Description
1	When power breaker is turned “ON”, the operation indicator (Green) of the indoor unit flashes.	The OPERATION lamp of the indoor unit flashes when power source is turned on. If [⏻] button is operated once, flashing stops. (Flashes also in power failure)
2	Compressor may not operate even if the room temperature is within range of compressor-ON.	The compressor does not operate while compressor restart delay timer (3-minutes timer) operates. The same phenomenon is found after power source has been turned on because 3-minutes timer operates.
3	In Dry and ECO mode, FAN (air flow) display does not change even though FAN (air flow select) button is operated.	The air flow indication is fixed to [AUTO].
4	Increasing of compressor motor speed stops approx. 30 seconds after operation started, and then compressor motor speed increases again approx. 30 seconds after.	For smooth operation of the compressor, the compressor motor speed is restricted to Max. 41 rps for 2 minutes, and Max.91 rps for 2 minutes to 3 minutes, respectively after the operation has started.
5	In AUTO mode, the operation mode is changed.	After selecting Cool or Heat mode, select an operation mode again if the compressor keeps stop status for 15 minutes.
6	In HEAT mode, the compressor motor speed does not increase up to the maximum speed or decreases before the temperature arrives at the set temperature.	The compressor motor speed may decrease by high-temp. release control (Release protective operation by temp.-up of the indoor heat exchanger) or current release control.

11-2. Primary Judgment

To diagnose the troubles, use the following methods.

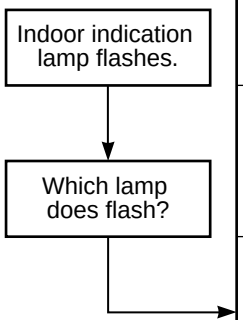
1) Judgment by flashing LED of indoor unit
2) Self-diagnosis by service check remote controller
3) Judgment of trouble by every symptom

Firstly use the method 1) for diagnosis. Then, use the method 2) or 3) to diagnose the details of troubles.

11-3. Judgment by Flashing LED of Indoor Unit

While the indoor unit monitors the operation status of the air conditioner, if the protective circuit operates, the contents of self-diagnosis are displayed with block on the indoor unit indication section.

Table 11-3-1



Item	Check code	Block display	Description for self-diagnosis
A	—	OPERATION (Green) Flashing display (1 Hz)	Power failure (when power is ON)
B	00	OPERATION (Green) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for indoor P.C. board
C	01	OPERATION (Green) TIMER (Yellow) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for connecting cable and serial signal system
D	02	OPERATION (Green) FILTER (Orange) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for outdoor P.C. board
E	03	OPERATION (Green) TIMER (Yellow) FILTER (Orange) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for others (including compressor)

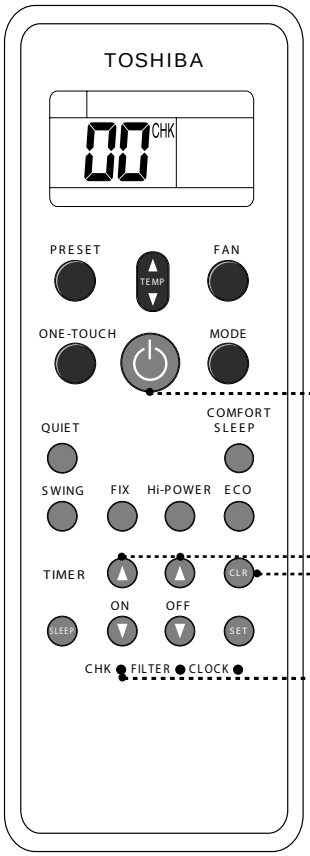
NOTES :

1. The contents of items B and C and a part of item E are displayed when air conditioner operates.
2. When item B and C, and item B and a part of item E occur concurrently, priority is given to the block of item B.
3. The check codes can be confirmed on the remote controller for servicing.

11-4. Self-Diagnosis by Remote Controller (Check Code)

1. If the lamps are indicated as shown B to E in Table 11-3-1, execute the self-diagnosis by the remote controller.
2. When the remote controller is set to the service mode, the indoor controller diagnoses the operation condition and indicates the information of the self-diagnosis on the display of the remote controller with the check codes. If a fault is detected, all lamps on the indoor unit will flash at 5Hz and it will beep for 10 seconds (Beep, Beep, Beep ...). The timer lamp usually flashes (5Hz) during self-diagnosis.

11-4-1. How to Use Remote Controller in Service Mode



Alphanumeric characters are used for the check codes.

5 is 5.	6 is 6.
A is A.	b is B.
C is C.	d is D.

1 **Press [CHECK] button with a tip of pencil to set the remote controller to the service mode.**

- " 00 " is indicated on the display of the remote controller.

2 **Press [ON▲] or [OFF▲] button**

If there is no fault with a code, the indoor unit will beep once (Beep) and the display of the remote controller will change as follows :

00 → 01 → 02 ··· 1d → 1E → 33

- The TIMER indicator of the indoor unit flashes continuously. (5 times per 1 sec.)
- Check the unit with all 52 check codes (00 to 33) as shown in Table-11-4-1.
- Press [ON▼] or [OFF▼] button to change the check code backward.

If there is a fault, the indoor unit will beep for 10 seconds (Beep, Beep, Beep...).

Note the check code on the display of the remote controller.

- 2-digits alphanumeric will be indicated on the display.
- All indicators on the indoor unit will flash. (5 times per 1 sec.)

3 **Press [CLR] button. After service finish for clear** service code in memory.

- "7F" is indicated on the display of the remote control.

4 **Press [⏻] button to release the service mode.**

- The display of the remote controller returns to as it was before service mode was engaged.

Fig. 11-4-1

11-4-2. Caution at Servicing

1. After servicing, press the [⏻] button to return to the normal mode.
2. After servicing by the check code, turn off breaker of the power supply, and turn on breaker of the power supply again so that memory in the microcomputer returns the initial status.

   However, the check codes are not deleted even if the power supply is turned off because they are stored in the fixed memory.
3. After servicing, press [CLR] button under check mode status and then send the check code “7F” to the indoor unit. The error code stored in memory is cleared.

Table 11-4-1

Block distinction		Operation of diagnosis function				Judgment and action
Check code	Block	Check code	Cause of operation	Air conditioner status	Remarks	
00	Indoor P.C. board etc.	0C	Short-circuit or disconnection of the room temperature sensor (TA sensor).	Operation continues.	Displayed when error is detected.	1. Check the room temp. sensor. 2. When the room temp. sensor is normal, check P.C. board.
		0d	Being out of place, disconnection, short-circuit, or migration of heat exchanger sensor (TC sensor)	Operation continues.	Displayed when error is detected.	1. Check heat exchanger sensor. 2. When heat exchanger sensor is normal, check P.C. board.
		11	Lock of indoor fan or trouble on the indoor fan circuit	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	1. Check the motor. 2. When the motor is normal, check P.C. board.
	Not displayed	12	Trouble on other indoor P.C. boards	Operation continues.	Displayed when error is detected.	Replace P.C. board.
01	Connecting cable and serial signal	04	Return serial signal is not sent to indoor side from operation started. 1) Defective wiring of connecting cable 2) Operation of compressor thermo Gas shortage Gas leak	Operation continues.	Flashes when trouble is detected on Return serial signal, and normal status when signal is reset.	1. When the outdoor unit never operate: 1) Check connecting cable, and correct if defective wiring. 2) Check 25A fuse of inverter P.C. board. 3) Check 3.15A of inverter P.C. board. 2. To display [Other] block during operation, check compressor thermo. operation and supply gas (check gas leak also). 3. Unit operates normally during check. If return serial signal does not stop between indoor terminal 2 and 3, replace inverter P.C. board. If signal stops between indoor terminal 2 and 3, replace indoor P.C. board.

Block distinction		Operation of diagnosis function				Judgment and action
Check code	Block	Check code	Cause of operation	Air conditioner status	Remarks	
02	Outdoor P.C. board	14	Inverter over-current protective circuit operates. (Short time)	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Even if trying operation again, all operations stop immediately. : Replace P.C. board.
		16	Position-detect circuit error or short-circuit between windings of compressor	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	1. Even if connecting lead wire of compressor is removed, position-detect circuit error occurred. : Replace P.C. board. 2. Measure resistance between wires of compressor, and perform short-circuit. : Replace compressor.
		17	Current-detect circuit error	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Even if trying operation again, all operations stop immediately. : Replace P.C. board.
		18	Being out of place, disconnection or short-circuit of the outdoor heat exchanger sensor (TE) or suction temp. sensor (Ts)	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	1. Check sensors (TE, TS). 2. Check P.C. board.
		19	Disconnection or short-circuit of discharge temp. sensor	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	1. Check discharge temp. sensor (TD). 2. Check P.C. board
		1A	Outdoor fan drive system error	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	Position-detect error, over-current protective operation of outdoor fan drive system, fan lock, etc. : Replace P.C. board or fan motor.
	Not displayed	1b	Outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor error	Operation continues	——	1. Check outdoor temp. sensor (TO). 2. Check P.C. board.
	Outdoor P.C. board	1C	Compressor drive output error, Compressor error (lock, missing, etc.), Break down	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	When 20 seconds passed after start-up, position-detect circuit error occurred. : Replace compressor. Trouble on P.M.V.
03	Others (including compressor)	07	Return serial signal has been sent when operation started, but it is not sent from halfway. 1) Compressor thermo. operation Gas shortage Gas leak 2) Instantaneous power failure	Operation continues	Flashes when trouble is detected on return serial signal, and normal status when signal is reset.	1. Repeat Start and Stop with interval of approx. 10 to 40 minutes. (Code is not displayed during operation.) Supply gas. (Check also gas leak). 2. Unit operates normally during check. If return serial signal does not stop between indoor terminal block 2 and 3, replace inverter P.C. board. If signal stops between indoor terminal block 2 and 3, replace indoor P.C. board.
		1d	Compressor does not rotate. (Current protective circuit does not operate when a specified time passed after compressor had been activated.)	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	1. Trouble on compressor 2. Trouble on wiring of compressor (Missed phase)
		1E	Discharge temp. exceeded 117°C	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	1. Check dischage temp. sensor (TD). 2. Gas leakage 3. Trouble on P.M.V.
		1F	Break down of compressor	All off	Displayed when error is detected.	1. Check power voltage. (220–230–240 V +10%) 2. Overload operation of refrigeration cycle Check installation condition (Short-circuit of outdoor diffuser).
		08	4-way valve inverse error (TC sensor value lowered during heating operation.)	Operation continues	——	1. Check 4-way valve operation.

11-5. Judgment of Trouble by Every Symptom

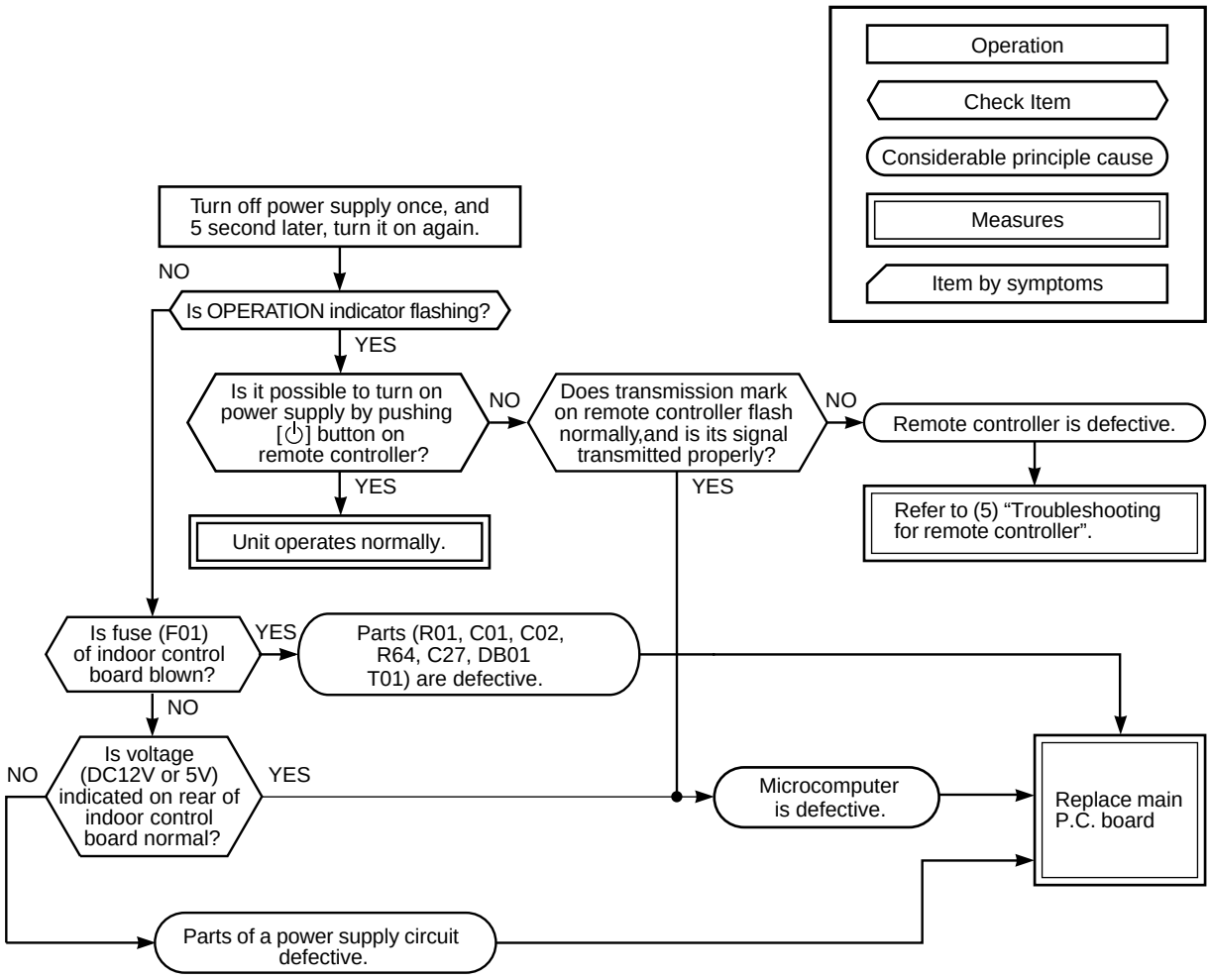
11-5-1. Indoor Unit (Including Remote Controller)

(1) Power is not turned on (Does not operate entirely)

<Primary check>

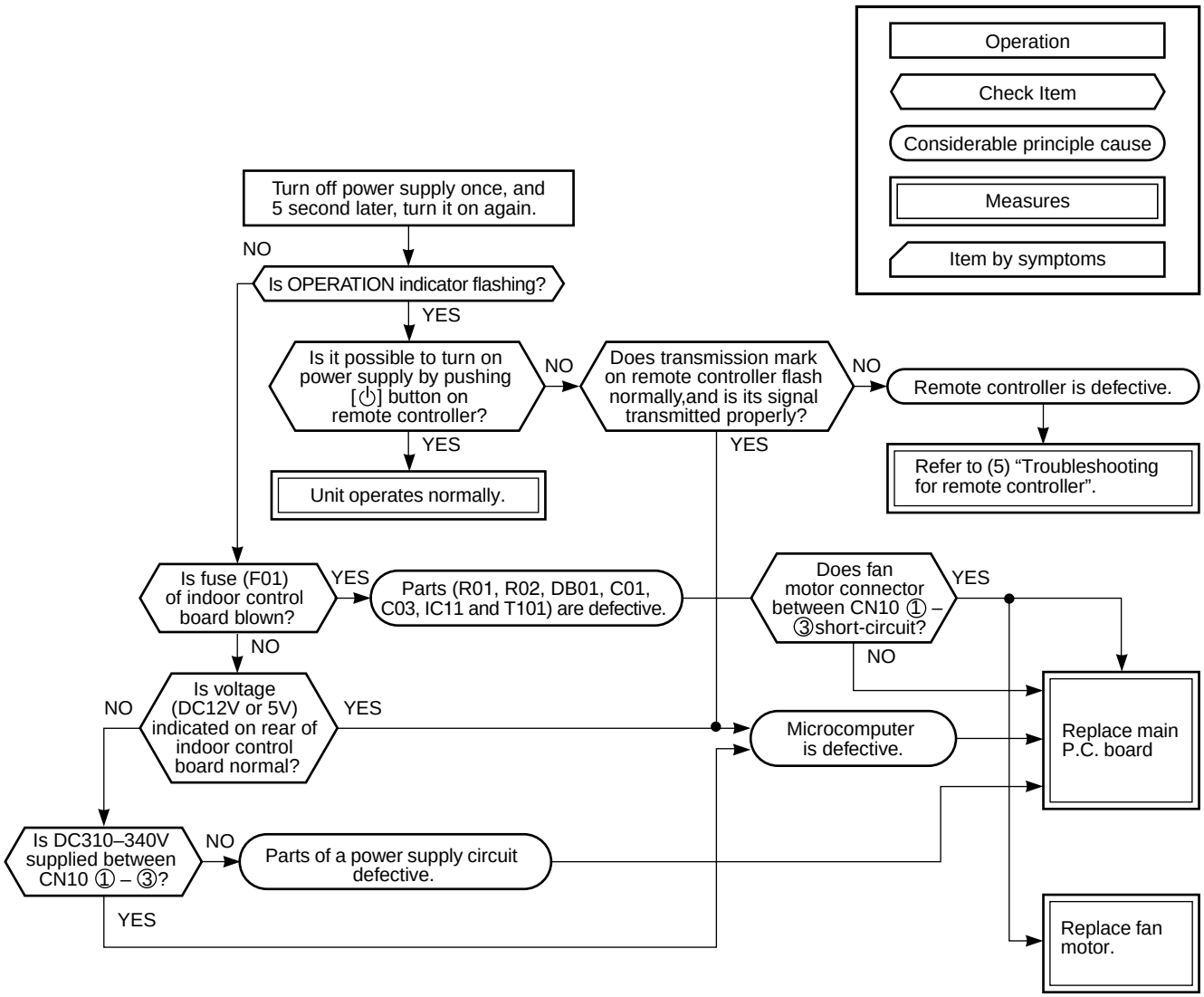
1. Is the supply voltage normal?
2. Is the normal voltage provided to the outdoor unit?
3. Is the crossover cable connected properly?
4. Is the fuse (F01) blown?

(RAS-10SKV2-E and RAS-13SKV2-E)


Operation
Check Item
Considerable principle cause
Measures
Item by symptoms
Turn off power supply once, and 5 second later, turn it on again.
NO
Is OPERATION indicator flashing?
YES
Is it possible to turn on power supply by pushing [⏻] button on remote controller?
NO
Does transmission mark on remote controller flash normally,and is its signal transmitted properly?
NO
Remote controller is defective.
Refer to (5) "Troubleshooting for remote controller".
YES
YES
Unit operates normally.
Is fuse (F01) of indoor control board blown?
YES
Parts (R01, C01, C02, R64, C27, DB01 T01) are defective.
NO
Is voltage (DC12V or 5V) indicated on rear of indoor control board normal?
NO
YES
Microcomputer is defective.
Replace main P.C. board
Parts of a power supply circuit defective.

- Be sure to disconnect the motor connector CN31 after shut off the power supply, or it will be a cause of damage of the motor.

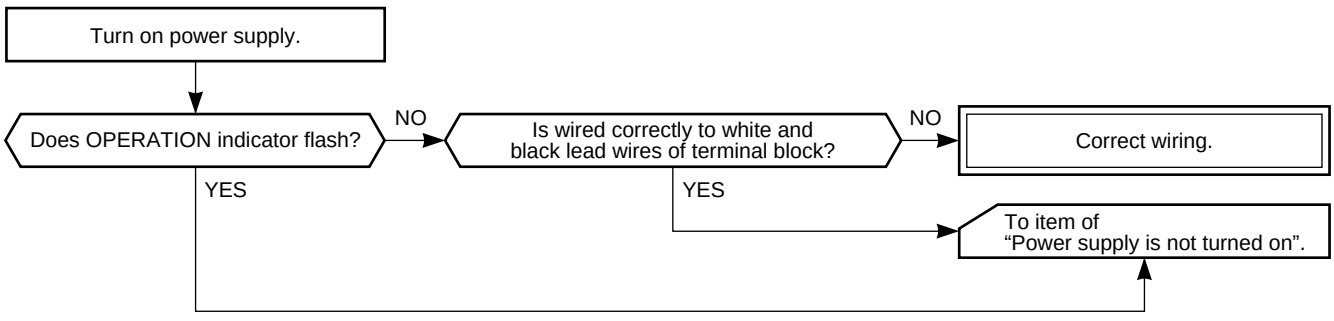
(RAS-16SKV2-E)


Operation
Check Item
Considerable principle cause
Measures
Item by symptoms
Turn off power supply once, and 5 second later, turn it on again.
NO
Is OPERATION indicator flashing?
YES
Is it possible to turn on power supply by pushing [⏻] button on remote controller?
NO
Does transmission mark on remote controller flash normally,and is its signal transmitted properly?
NO
Remote controller is defective.
YES
Refer to (5) "Troubleshooting for remote controller".
YES
Unit operates normally.
Is fuse (F01) of indoor control board blown?
YES
Parts (R01, R02, DB01, C01, C03, IC11 and T101) are defective.
Does fan motor connector between CN10 ① – ③short-circuit?
YES
NO
NO
Is voltage (DC12V or 5V) indicated on rear of indoor control board normal?
NO
YES
Microcomputer is defective.
Replace main P.C. board
Is DC310–340V supplied between CN10 ① – ③?
NO
Parts of a power supply circuit defective.
YES
Replace fan motor.

- Be sure to disconnect the motor connector CN31 after shut off the power supply, or it will be a cause of damage of the motor.

(2) Power is not turned on though Indoor P.C. board is replaced

<Confirmation procedure>

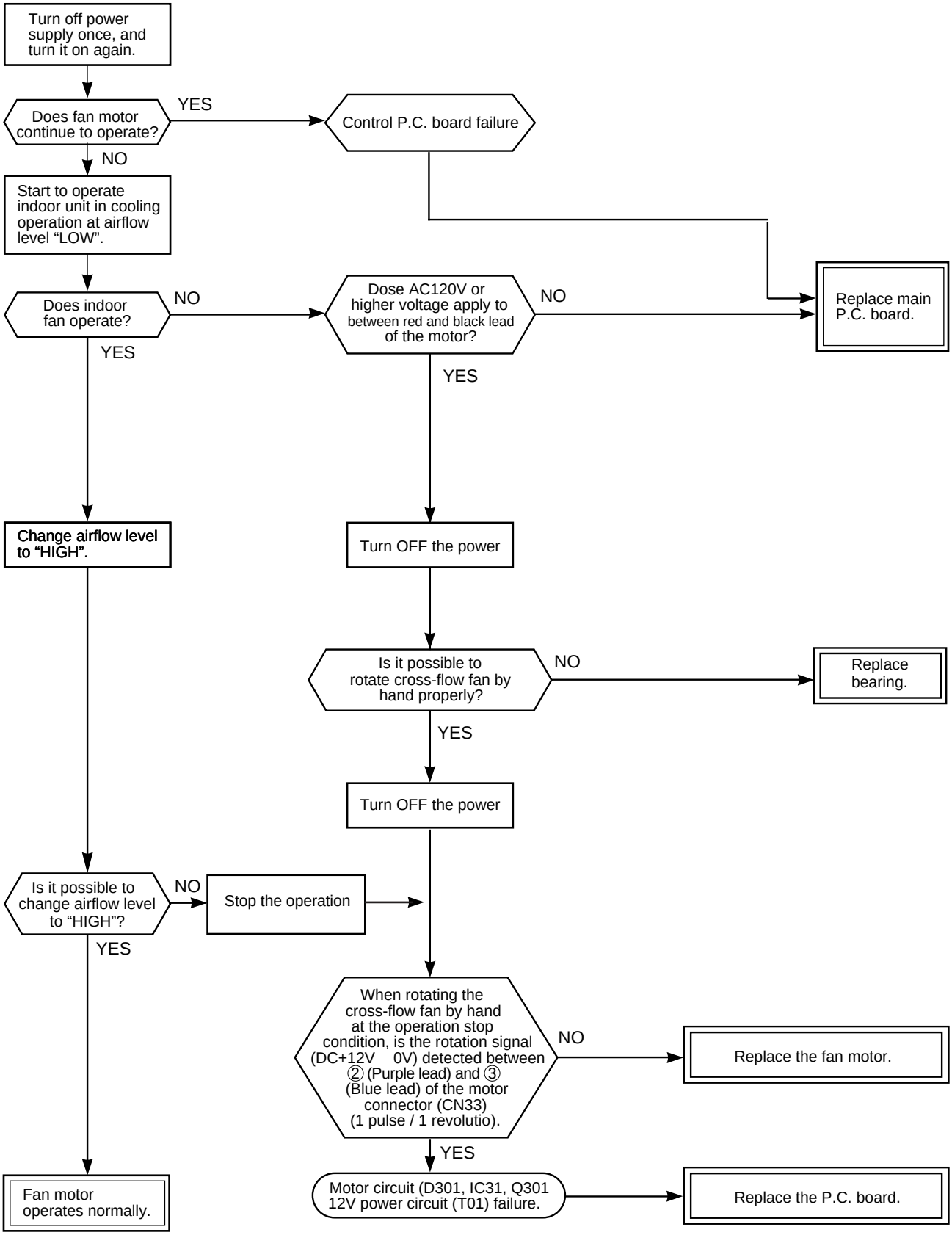


(3) Only the indoor motor fan does not operate

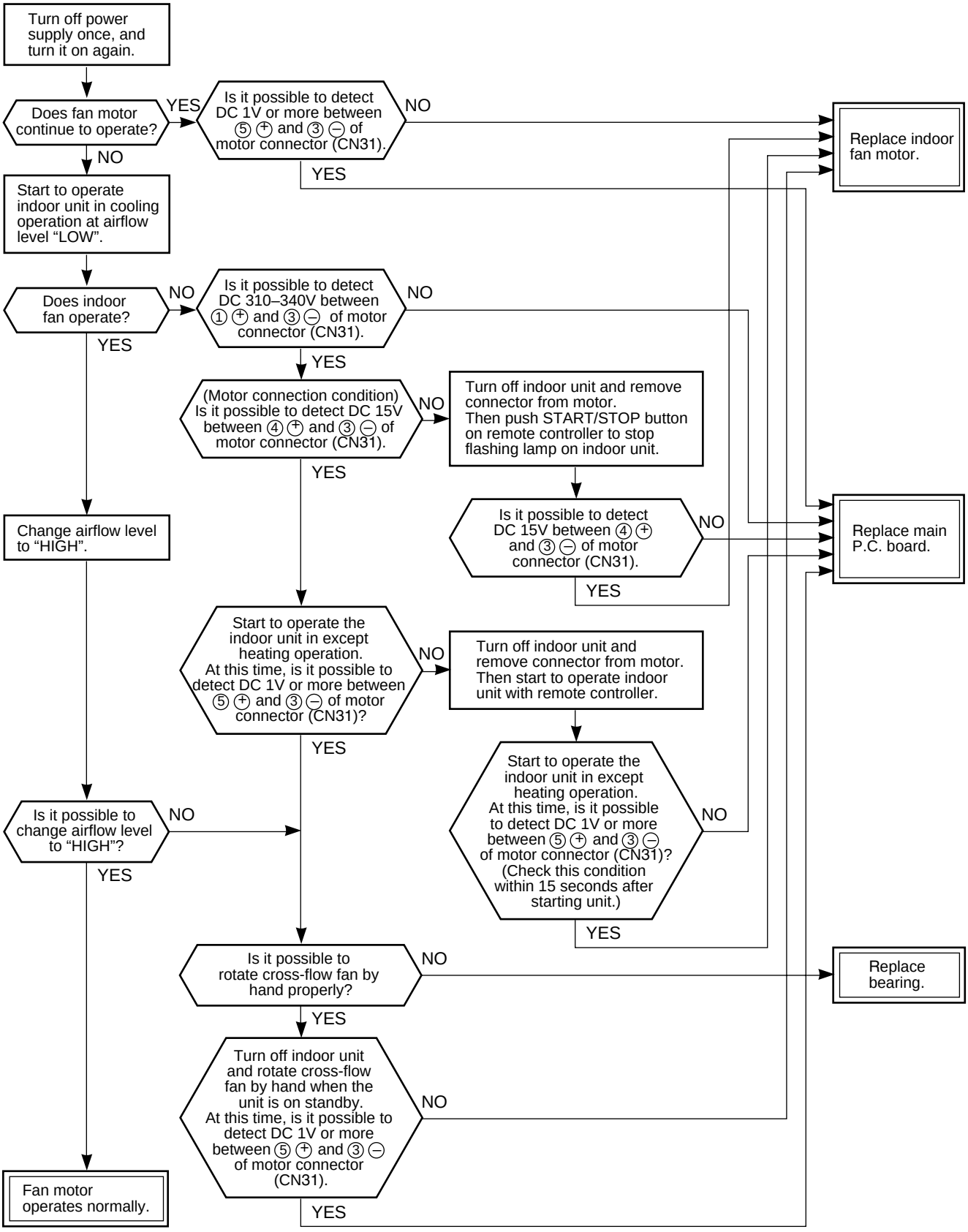
<Primary check>

1. Is it possible to detect the power supply voltage (AC220–240V) between ① and ② on the terminal block?
2. Does the indoor fan motor operate in cooling operation?
   (In heating operation, the indoor fan motor does not operate for approximately 10 minutes after it is turned on, to prevent a cold air from blowing in.)

(RAS-10SKV2-E and RAS-13SKV2-E)


Turn off power supply once, and turn it on again.
Does fan motor continue to operate?
YES
Control P.C. board failure
NO
Start to operate indoor unit in cooling operation at airflow level "LOW".
Does indoor fan operate?
NO
Dose AC120V or higher voltage apply to between red and black lead of the motor?
NO
Replace main P.C. board.
YES
YES
Change airflow level to "HIGH".
Turn OFF the power
Is it possible to rotate cross-flow fan by hand properly?
NO
Replace bearing.
YES
Turn OFF the power
Is it possible to change airflow level to "HIGH"?
NO
Stop the operation
YES
When rotating the cross-flow fan by hand at the operation stop condition, is the rotation signal (DC+12V 0V) detected between ② (Purple lead) and ③ (Blue lead) of the motor connector (CN33) (1 pulse / 1 revolutio).
NO
Replace the fan motor.
YES
Fan motor operates normally.
Motor circuit (D301, IC31, Q301 12V power circuit (T01) failure.
Replace the P.C. board.

(RAS-16SKV2-E)


Turn off power supply once, and turn it on again.
Does fan motor continue to operate?
YES
Is it possible to detect DC 1V or more between ⑤ ⊕ and ③ ⊖ of motor connector (CN31).
NO
YES
Replace indoor fan motor.
NO
Start to operate indoor unit in cooling operation at airflow level "LOW".
Does indoor fan operate?
NO
Is it possible to detect DC 310–340V between ① ⊕ and ③ ⊖ of motor connector (CN31).
NO
YES
YES
(Motor connection condition) Is it possible to detect DC 15V between ④ ⊕ and ③ ⊖ of motor connector (CN31).
NO
Turn off indoor unit and remove connector from motor. Then push START/STOP button on remote controller to stop flashing lamp on indoor unit.
YES
Is it possible to detect DC 15V between ④ ⊕ and ③ ⊖ of motor connector (CN31).
NO
Replace main P.C. board.
YES
Change airflow level to "HIGH".
Start to operate the indoor unit in except heating operation. At this time, is it possible to detect DC 1V or more between ⑤ ⊕ and ③ ⊖ of motor connector (CN31)?
NO
Turn off indoor unit and remove connector from motor. Then start to operate indoor unit with remote controller.
YES
Start to operate the indoor unit in except heating operation. At this time, is it possible to detect DC 1V or more between ⑤ ⊕ and ③ ⊖ of motor connector (CN31)? (Check this condition within 15 seconds after starting unit.)
NO
YES
Is it possible to change airflow level to "HIGH"?
NO
YES
Is it possible to rotate cross-flow fan by hand properly?
NO
Replace bearing.
YES
Turn off indoor unit and rotate cross-flow fan by hand when the unit is on standby. At this time, is it possible to detect DC 1V or more between ⑤ ⊕ and ③ ⊖ of motor connector (CN31).
NO
Fan motor operates normally.
YES

(4) Indoor fan motor automatically starts to rotate by turning on power supply

(For DC fan motor in RAS-16SKV2-E)

<Cause>

The IC is built in the indoor fan motor. Therefore the P.C. board is also mounted to inside of the motor.

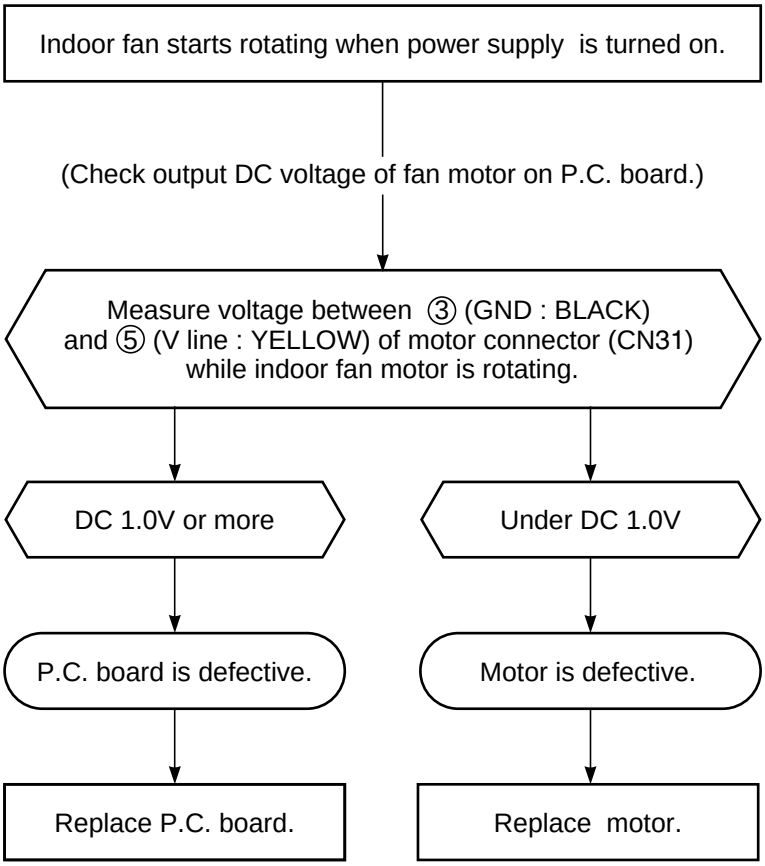
If the P.C. board is soldered imperfectly or the IC is defective, the fan motor may automatically rotate by turning on power supply.

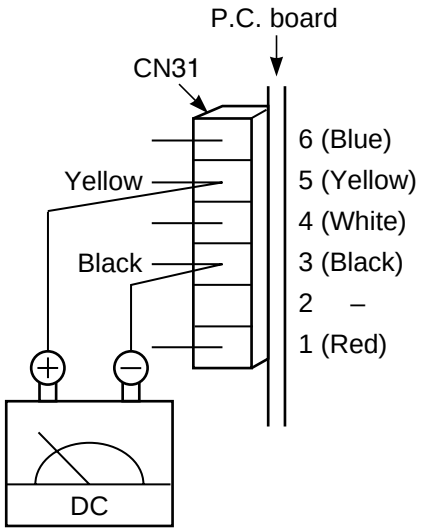
<Inspection procedure>

1. Remove the front panel. (Remove 2 screws.)
2. Remove the cover of the fan motor lead wires.
3. Check DC voltage with CN31 connector while the fan motor is rotating.

NOTE :

- Do not disconnect the connector while the fan motor is rotating.
- Use a thin test rod.


Indoor fan starts rotating when power supply is turned on.
(Check output DC voltage of fan motor on P.C. board.)
Measure voltage between ③ (GND : BLACK) and ⑤ (V line : YELLOW) of motor connector (CN31) while indoor fan motor is rotating.
DC 1.0V or more
Under DC 1.0V
P.C. board is defective.
Motor is defective.
Replace P.C. board.
Replace motor.



(For AC fan motor in RAS-10,13SKV2-E)

<Inspection procedure>

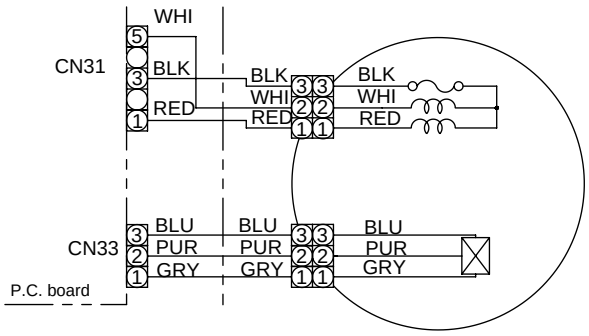
1. Remove the front panel. (Remove 2 screws.)
2. Remove the cover of the fan motor lead wires.
3. Check AC voltage with CN31 connector while the fan motor is rotating.

NOTE :

- Using a tester, measure the resistance value of each winding coil.
- Use a thin test rod.

AFN-220-20-4D

- Do not disconnect the connector while the fan motor is rotating.
- For P.C. board side, proceed to the item "Only indoor fan does not operate" of "Judgment of Trouble by Every Symptom".

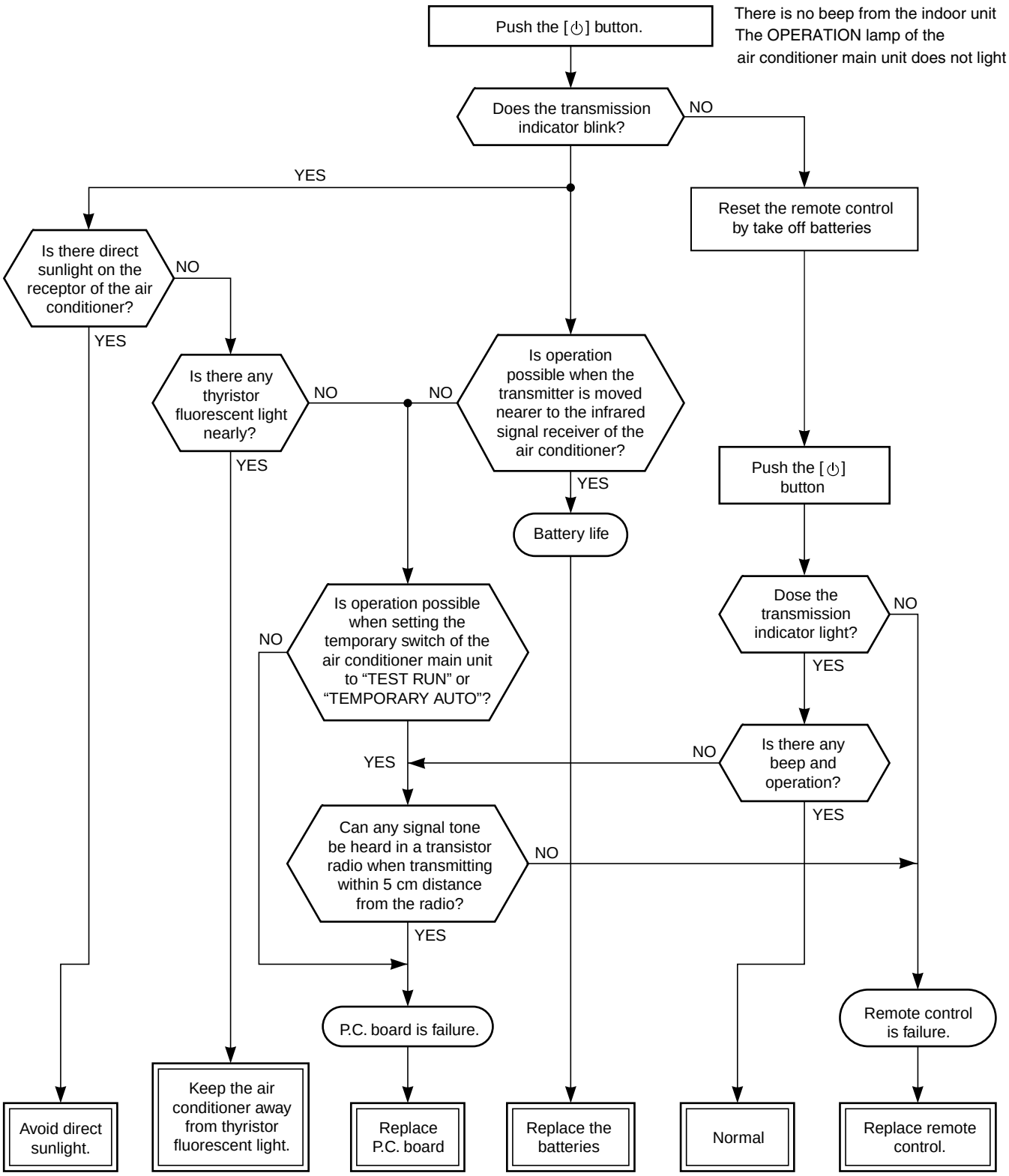


Position (P.C. board)	Resistance value
Between ③ (Black) - ① (Red)	74 ± 15 Ω
Between ③ (Black) - ⑤ (White)	100 ± 20 Ω
Between ① (Red) - ⑤ (White)	174 ± 35 Ω

(5) Troubleshooting for remote controller

<Primary check>

Check that A or B selected on the main unit is matched with A or B selected on the remote controller.


There is no beep from the indoor unit
The OPERATION lamp of the air conditioner main unit does not light
Push the [⏻] button.
Does the transmission indicator blink?
NO
YES
Reset the remote control by take off batteries
Is there direct sunlight on the receptor of the air conditioner?
NO
YES
Is there any thyristor fluorescent light nearly?
NO
YES
NO
Is operation possible when the transmitter is moved nearer to the infrared signal receiver of the air conditioner?
YES
Battery life
Push the [⏻] button
Dose the transmission indicator light?
NO
YES
Is there any beep and operation?
NO
YES
Is operation possible when setting the temporary switch of the air conditioner main unit to “TEST RUN” or “TEMPORARY AUTO”?
NO
YES
Can any signal tone be heard in a transistor radio when transmitting within 5 cm distance from the radio?
NO
YES
P.C. board is failure.
Remote control is failure.
Avoid direct sunlight.
Keep the air conditioner away from thyristor fluorescent light.
Replace P.C. board
Replace the batteries
Normal
Replace remote control.

Note : Atter batteries replacement, short circuit the metal terminal at the side of the battery compartment.

11-5-2. Wiring Failure (Interconnecting and Serial Signal Wire)

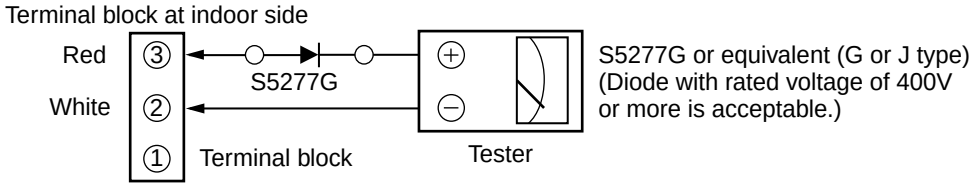
(1) Outdoor unit does not operate

1) Is the voltage between ② and ③ of the indoor terminal block varied?

Confirm that transmission from indoor unit to outdoor unit is correctly performed based upon the following diagram.

NOTE:

- Measurement should be performed 2 minutes and 30 seconds after starting of the operation.
- Be sure to prepare a diode for judgment.

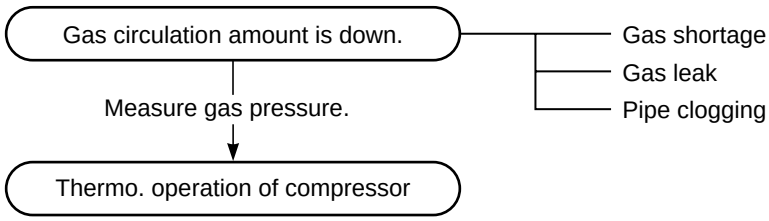


Normal time : Voltage swings between DC15 and 60V. ..... Inverter Assembly check (**11-7-1.**)
Abnormal time : Voltage does not vary.

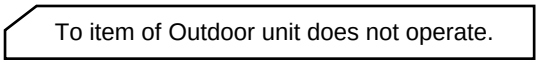
(2) Outdoor unit stops in a little while after operation started

<Check procedure> Select phenomena described below.

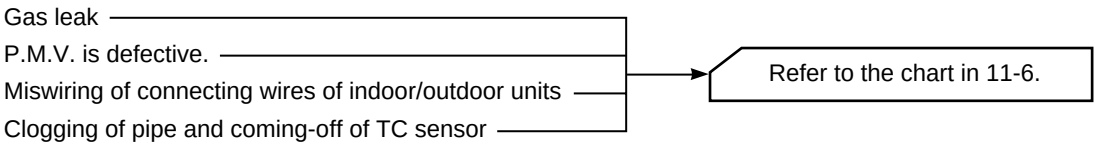
1) The outdoor unit stops 10 to 20 minutes after operation started, and 10 minutes or more are required to restart the unit.



2) If the unit stops once, it does not operate until the power will be turned on again.

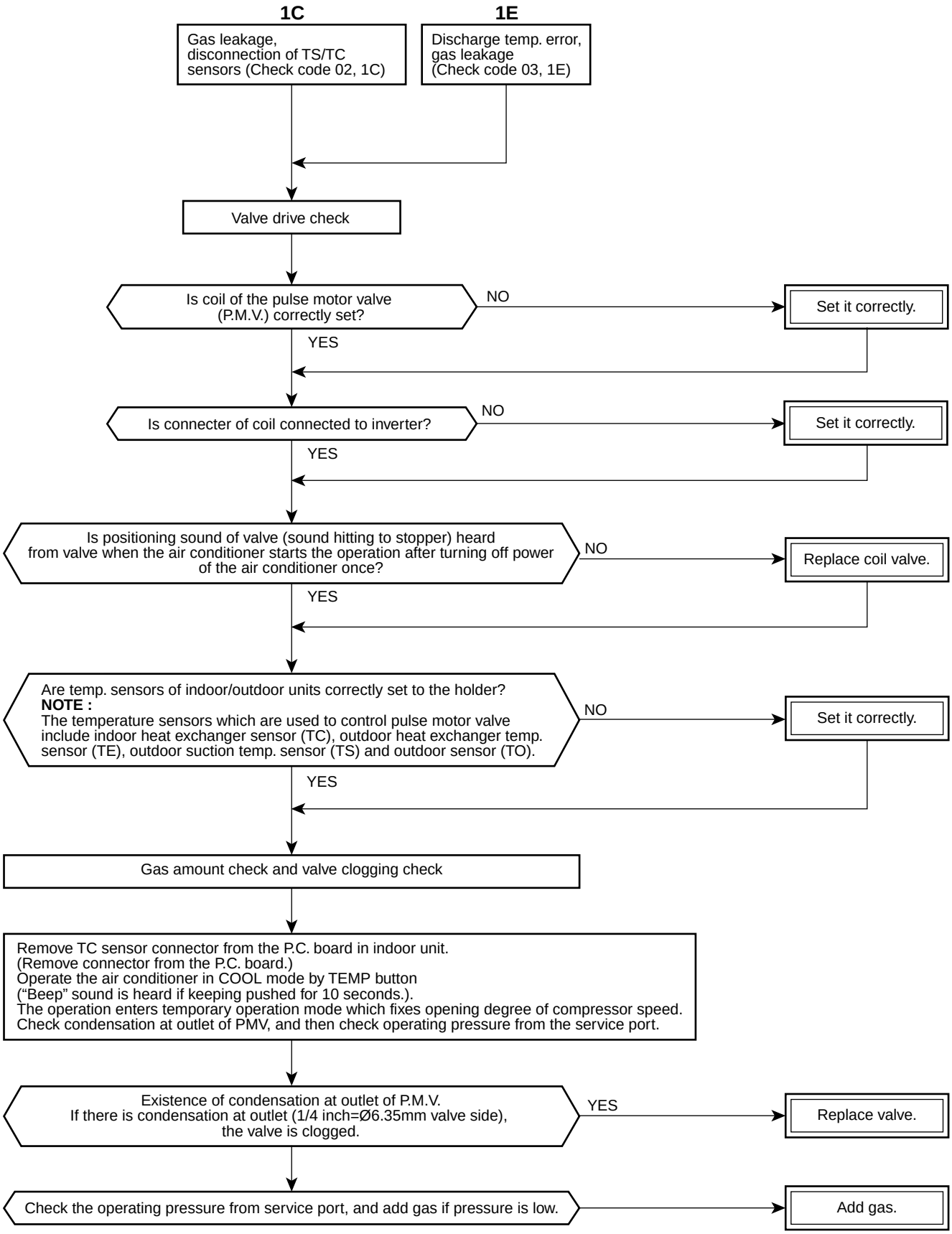


3) The outdoor unit stops 10 minutes to 1 hour after operation started, and an alarm is displayed. (Discharge temp. error check code 03, 1E Sensor temp. error check code 02, 1C)


Gas leak
P.M.V. is defective.
Miswiring of connecting wires of indoor/outdoor units
Clogging of pipe and coming-off of TC sensor
Refer to the chart in 11-6.

11-6. How to Check Simple the Main Parts

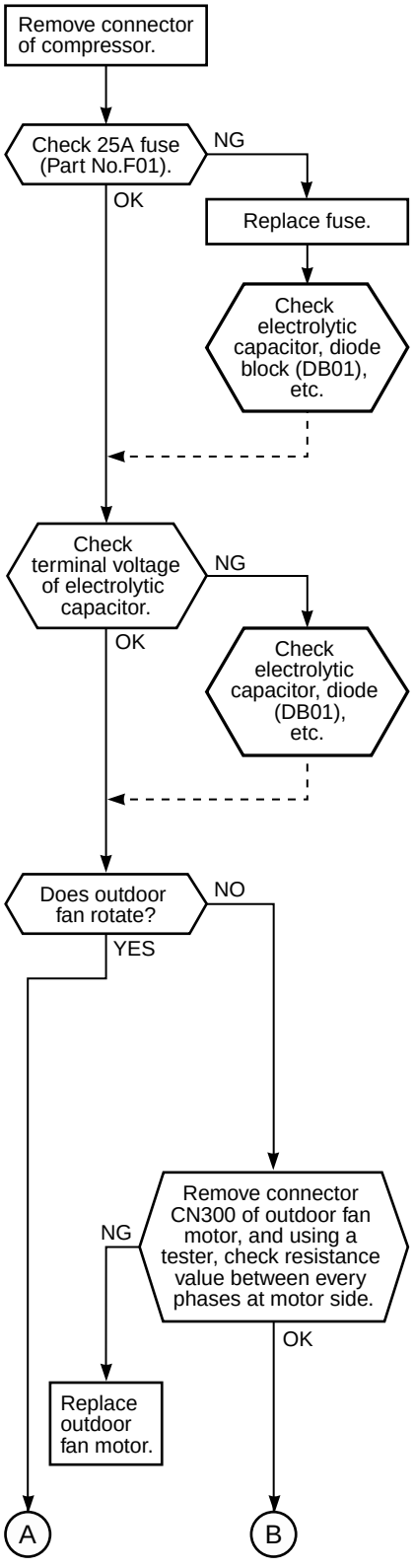
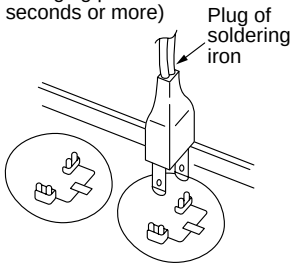
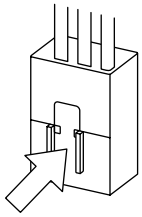
<Check procedure>

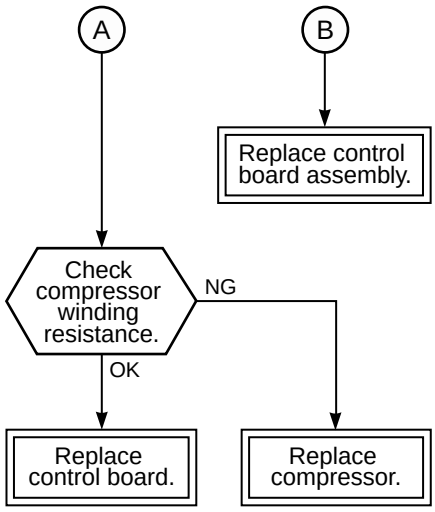

1C
Gas leakage, disconnection of TS/TC sensors (Check code 02, 1C)
1E
Discharge temp. error, gas leakage (Check code 03, 1E)
Valve drive check
Is coil of the pulse motor valve (P.M.V.) correctly set?
NO
Set it correctly.
YES
Is connecter of coil connected to inverter?
NO
Set it correctly.
YES
Is positioning sound of valve (sound hitting to stopper) heard from valve when the air conditioner starts the operation after turning off power of the air conditioner once?
NO
Replace coil valve.
YES
Are temp. sensors of indoor/outdoor units correctly set to the holder?
NOTE :
The temperature sensors which are used to control pulse motor valve include indoor heat exchanger sensor (TC), outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE), outdoor suction temp. sensor (TS) and outdoor sensor (TO).
NO
Set it correctly.
YES
Gas amount check and valve clogging check
Remove TC sensor connector from the P.C. board in indoor unit.
(Remove connector from the P.C. board.)
Operate the air conditioner in COOL mode by TEMP button
("Beep" sound is heard if keeping pushed for 10 seconds.).
The operation enters temporary operation mode which fixes opening degree of compressor speed.
Check condensation at outlet of PMV, and then check operating pressure from the service port.
Existence of condensation at outlet of P.M.V.
If there is condensation at outlet (1/4 inch=Ø6.35mm valve side), the valve is clogged.
YES
Replace valve.
Check the operating pressure from service port, and add gas if pressure is low.
Add gas.

11-7. How to Diagnose Trouble in Outdoor Unit

11-7-1. Summarized Inner Diagnosis of Inverter Assembly

Table 11-7-1

Diagnosis/Process flowchart	Item	Contents	Summary
	Preparation	Turn "OFF" the power supply breaker, and remove 3P connector which connects inverter and compressor.	
	Check	• Check whether 25A fuse on the control board assembly is blown or not. (F01)	If fuse was blown, be sure to check the electrolytic capacitor and diode block. (DB01)
	Check		• Connect discharge resistance (approx. 100Ω, 40W) or soldering iron (plug) between +, – terminals of the electrolytic capacitor (500µF or 760µF) of C14 (with printed CAUTION HIGH VOLTAGE) on P.C. board. Discharging position (Discharging period 10 seconds or more) Plug of soldering iron 
	Operation	Turn on the power breaker, and operate the air conditioner in COOL mode by time shortening.	OK if 500µF or 760µF → DC280 to 380V
	Measurement	Measure terminal voltage of the electrolytic capacity. 500µF:400WV x 3 760µF:400WV x 3	Remove CN300 while pushing the part indicated by an arrow because CN300 is a connector with lock. 
	Check Stop	After operation, turn off the power breaker after 2 minutes 20 seconds passed, and discharge the electrolytic capacitor by soldering iron. Check voltage between motor phases.	
	Check Measurement	• Is not winding between ①-②, ②-③, or ①-③ opened or short-circuited?	→ Resistance between phases should be approx. 55 to 77Ω
		• Is not frame grounded with ①, ②, or ③?	→ Should be 10MΩ or more.

Diagnosis/Process flowchart	Item	Contents	Summary
	Check	Check winding resistance between phases of compressor, and resistance between outdoor frames by using a tester. • Is not grounded. • Is not short-circuited between windings. • Winding is not opened.	→ OK if 10MΩ or more → OK if 0.51Ω → 0.57Ω (Check by a digital tester.)
	Operation	Remove connector CN300 of the outdoor fan motor, turn on the power supply breaker, and perform the operation. (Stops though activation is prompted.) Check operation within 2 minutes 20 seconds after activation stopped.	

11-8. How to Check Simply the Main Parts

11-8-1. How to Check the P.C. Board (Indoor Unit)

(1) Operating precautions

1) When removing the front panel or the P.C. board, be sure to shut off the power supply breaker.
2) When removing the P.C. board, hold the edge of the P.C. board and do not apply force to the parts.
3) When connecting or disconnecting the connectors on the P.C. board, hold the whole housing. Do not pull at the lead wire.

(2) Inspection procedures

1) When a P.C. board is judged to be defective, check for disconnection, burning, or discoloration of the copper foil pattern or this P.C. board.
2) The P.C. board consists of the following 2 parts

a. Main P.C. board part :

DC power supply circuit, Indoor fan motor control circuit, CPU and peripheral circuits, buzzer, and Driving circuit of louver.

b. Indication unit of infrared ray receiving infrared ray receiving circuit, LED :

To check defect of the P.C. board, follow the procedure described below.

(3) Check procedures

(RAS-10,13SKV2-E)

Table 11-8-1

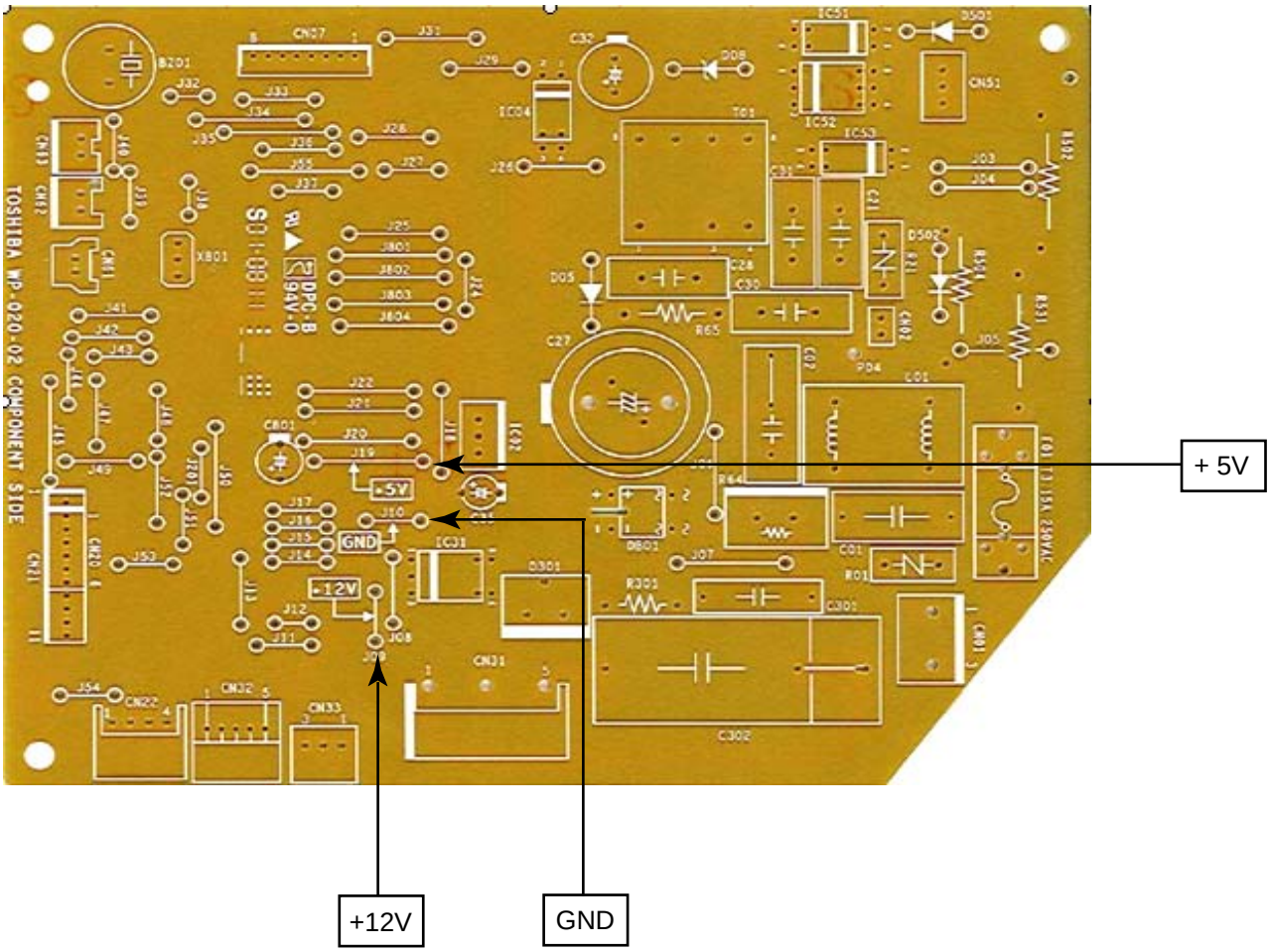
No.	Procedure	Check points	Causes
1	Turn off the power supply breaker and remove the P.C. board assembly from electronic parts base. Remove the connecting cables from the terminal block.	Check whether or not the fuse (F01) is blown.	Impulse voltage was applied or the indoor fan motor short-circuited.
2	Remove the connector of the motor and turn on the power supply breaker. If OPERATION indicator flashes (once per second), it is not necessary to check steps (1 to 3) in the right next column.	Check power supply voltage : 1. Between No. 1 and No. 3 of CN01 (AC 220–240V) 2. Between ⊕ and ⊖ of C27 (DC 310–340V) 3. Between 12V and GND 4. Between 5V and GND	1. The terminal block or the crossover cable is connected wrongly. 2. The capacitor (C01), line filter (L01), resistor (R64), or the diode (DB01) is defective. 3. T01 is defective. 4. IC02 and T01 are defective.
3	Push [⏻] button once to start the unit. (Do not set the mode to On-Timer operation.)	Check power supply voltage : 1. Between CN51 and No. 1 of CN01 (DC 15–60V)	IC51 and IC52 are defective.
4	Shorten the restart delay timer and start unit.	Check whether or not all indicators (OPERATION,TIMER,FILTER,PRE.DEF, Hi POWER) are lit for 3 seconds and they return to normal 3 seconds later.	The indicators are defective or the housing assembly (CN21) is defective.
5	Push [⏻] button once to start the unit. • Shorten the restart delay timer. • Set the operation mode to COOL. • Set the fan speed level to AUTO. • Set the preset temperature much lower than the room temperature. (The unit (compressor) operates continuously in the above condition.)	1. Check whether or not the compressor operates. 2. Check whether or not the OPERATION indicator flashes.	1. The temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is extremely low. 2. The connection of the heat exchanger sensor is loose. (The connector is disconnected.) (CN62) 3. The heat exchanger sensor and the P.C. board are defective. (Refer to Table 11-4-1.) 4. The main P.C. board is defective.
6	If the above condition (No. 5) still continues, start the unit in the following condition. • Set the operation mode to HEAT. • Set the preset temperature much higher than room temperature.	1. Check whether or not the compressor operates. 2. Check whether or not the OPERATION indicator flashes.	1. The temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is extremely high. 2. The connection of the heat exchanger sensor short-circuited. (CN62) 3. The heat exchanger sensor and the P.C. board are defective. (Refer to Table 11-4-1.) 4. The main P.C. board is defective
7	Connect the motor connector to the motor and turn on the power supply. Start the unit the following condition. • Set the fan speed level to HIGH. (The unit (compressor) operates continuously in the above condition in No. 5.)	1. Check it is impossible to detect the voltage (AC120V or higher voltage) between red and black lead of the motor. 2. The motor does not operate or the fan motor does not rotate with high speed. (But it is possible to receive the signal from the remote controller.) 3. The motor rotates but vibrates strongly.	1. The indoor fan motor is defective. (Protected operation of P.C. board.) 2. The P.C. board is defective. 3. The connection of the motor connector is loose.

(RAS-16SKV2-E)

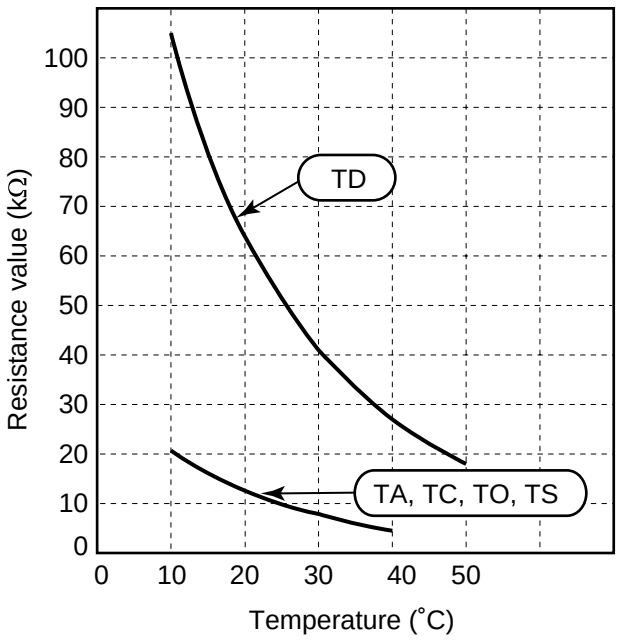
Table 11-8-2

No.	Procedure	Check points	Causes
1	Turn off the power supply breaker and remove the P.C. board assembly from electronic parts base. Remove the connecting cables from the terminal block.	Check whether or not the fuse (F01) is blown.	Impulse voltage was applied or the indoor fan motor short-circuited.
2	Remove the connector of the motor and turn on the power supply breaker. If OPERATION indicator flashes (once per second), it is not necessary to check steps (1 to 3) in the right next column.	Check power supply voltage : 1. Between No. 1 and No. 3 of CN01 (AC 220–240V) 2. Between ⊕ and ⊖ of C03 (DC 310–340V) 3. Between ⊖ of C124 and output side of IC13 (DC 15V) 4. Between 12V and GND 5. Between 5V and GND	1. The terminal block or the crossover cable is connected wrongly. 2. The capacitor (C01), line filter (L01), resistor (R02), or the diode (DB01) is defective. 3. IC11, IC13 and T101 are defective. 4. IC11 and T101 are defective. 5. IC11, IC12 and T101 are defective.
3	Push [⏻] button once to start the unit. (Do not set the mode to On-Timer operation.)	Check power supply voltage : 1. Between CN51 and No. 1 of CN01 (DC 15–60V)	IC51 and IC52 are defective.
4	Shorten the restart delay timer and start unit.	Check whether or not all indicators (OPERATION,TIMER,FILTER,PRE.DEF Hi POWER) are lit for 3 seconds and they return to normal 3 seconds later.	The indicators are defective or the housing assembly (CN21) is defective.
5	Push [⏻] button once to start the unit, • Shorten the restart delay timer. • Set the operation mode to COOL. • Set the fan speed level to AUTO. • Set the preset temperature much lower than the room temperature. (The unit (compressor) operates continuously in the above condition.)	1. Check whether or not the compressor operates. 2. Check whether or not the OPERATION indicator flashes.	1. The temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is extremely low. 2. The connection of the heat exchanger sensor is loose. (The connector is disconnected.) (CN62) 3. The heat exchanger sensor and the P.C. board are defective. (Refer to Table 11-4-1.) 4. The main P.C. board is defective.
6	If the above condition (No. 5) still continues, start the unit in the following condition. • Set the operation mode to HEAT. • Set the preset temperature much higher than room temperature.	1. Check whether or not the compressor operates. 2. Check whether or not the OPERATION indicator flashes.	1. The temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is extremely high. 2. The connection of the heat exchanger sensor short-circuited. (CN62) 3. The heat exchanger sensor and the P.C. board are defective. (Refer to Table 11-4-1.) 4. The main P.C. board is defective
7	Connect the motor connector to the motor and turn on the power supply. Start the unit the following condition. • Set the fan speed level to HIGH. (The unit (compressor) operates continuously in the above condition in No. 5.)	1. Check it is impossible to detect the voltage (DC 15V) between 3 and 4 of the motor terminals. 2. The motor does not operate or the fan motor does not rotate with high speed. (But it is possible to receive the signal from the remote controller.) 3. The motor rotates but vibrates strongly.	1. The indoor fan motor is defective. (Protected operation of P.C. board.) 2. The P.C. board is defective. 3. The connection of the motor connector is loose.

11-8-2. P .C . Board Layout
(RAS-10,13SKV2-E)

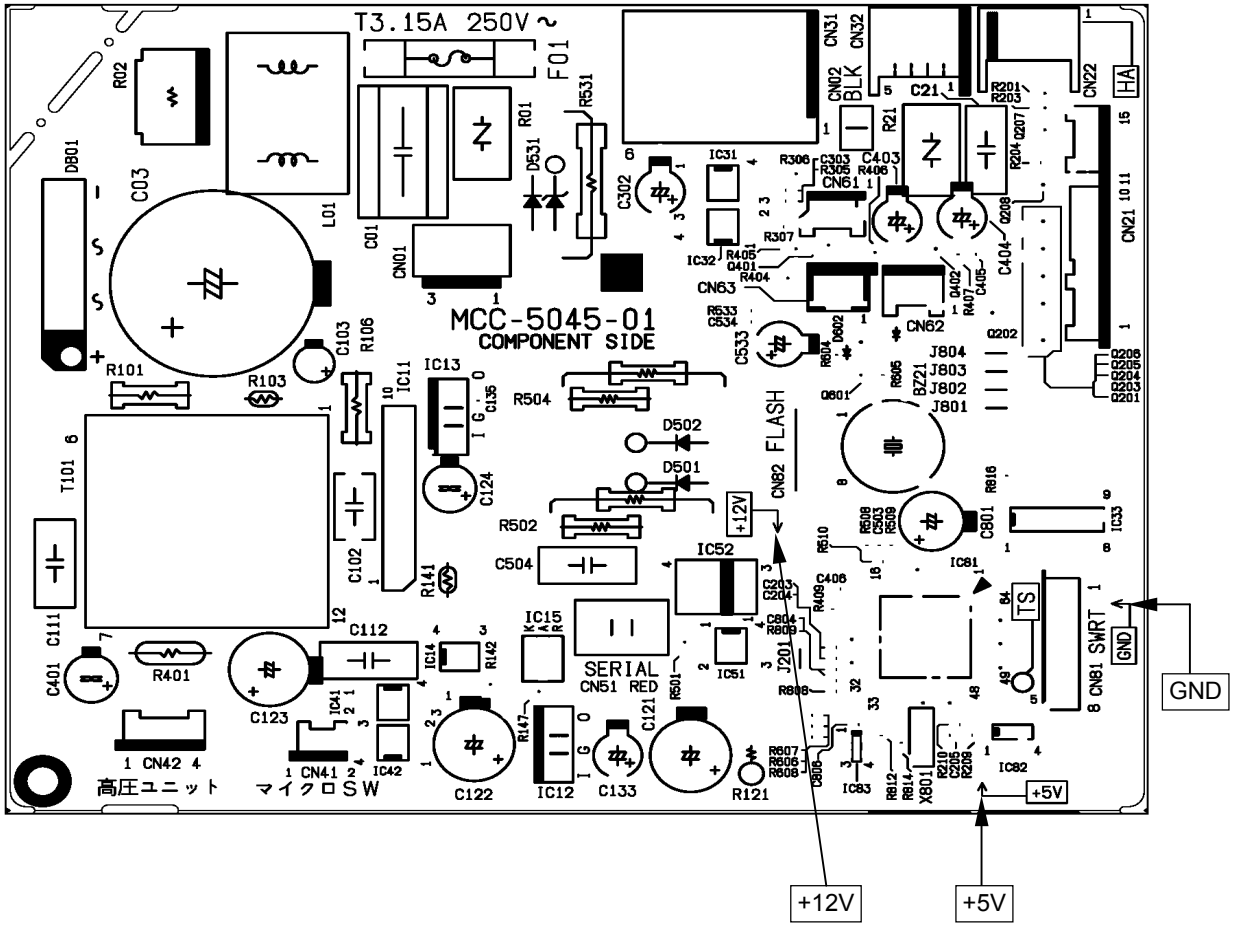


[1] Sensor characteristic table

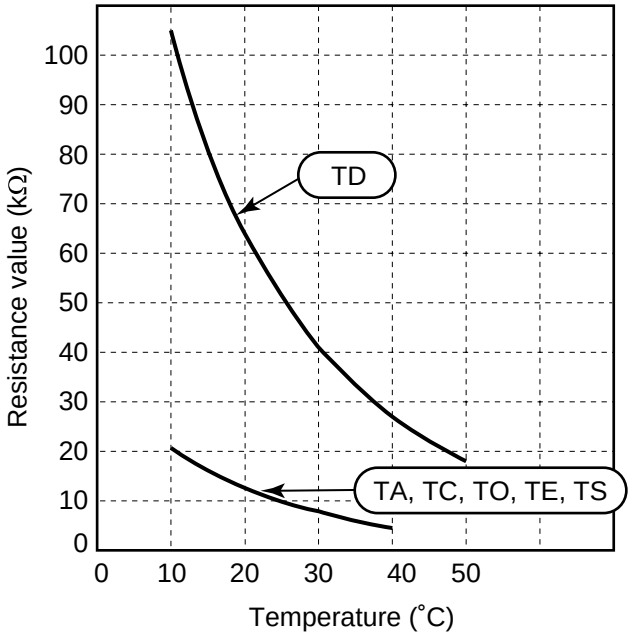


TD : Discharge temp. sensor
TA : Room temp. sensor
TC : Heat exchanger temp. sensor
TO : Outdoor temp. sensor
TS : Suction temp. sensor

(RAS-16SKV2-E)

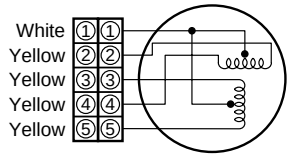


[1] Sensor characteristic table



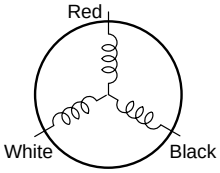
TD : Discharge temp. sensor
TO : Outdoor temp. sensor
TE : Outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor
TS : Suction temp. sensor

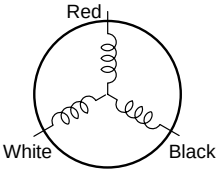
11-8-3. Indoor Unit (Other Parts)

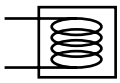
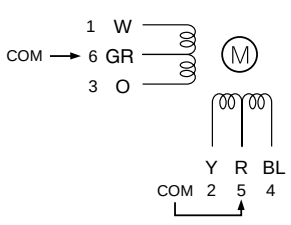
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Part name</th><th>Checking procedure</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Room temp. (TA) sensor
Heat exchanger (TC) sensor</td><td>Disconnect the connector and measure the resistance value with tester.
(Normal temp.)
<table>
<tr><th>Sensor \ Temperature</th><th>10°C</th><th>20°C</th><th>25°C</th><th>30°C</th><th>40°C</th></tr>
<tr><td>TA, TC (kΩ)</td><td>20.7</td><td>12.6</td><td>10.0</td><td>7.9</td><td>4.5</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Remote controller</td><td>Refer to 11-5-1. (5).</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Louver motor
MP24Z3T</td><td>Measure the resistance value of each winding coil by using the tester.
(Under normal temp. 25°C)
 

<table>
<tr><th>Position</th><th>Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><td>1 to 2
1 to 3
1 to 4
1 to 5</td><td>250 ± 20Ω</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Indoor fan motor</td><td>Refer to 11-5-1. (3) and (4).</td></tr>
</table>

11-8-4. OutdoorUnit

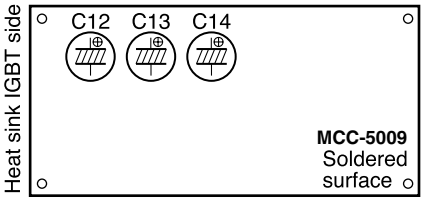
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Part name</th><th>Checking procedure</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Compressor
(Model : DA111A1F-20F1)
16SAV2-E
(Model : DA89X1C-23FZ)
10SAV2-E
(Model : DA89X1C-23FZ2)
13SAV2-E</td><td>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.
 

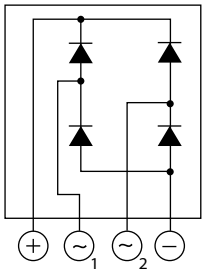
<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Position</th><th colspan="2">Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><th>DA111A1F-20F1</th><th>DA89X1C-1F-23FZ</th></tr>
<tr><td>Red - White</td><td rowspan="3">0.88 to 0.98Ω</td><td rowspan="3">1.04 to 1.16Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>White - Black</td></tr>
<tr><td>Black - Red</td></tr>
</table>
Under 20ºC</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Outdoor fan motor
(Model : ICF-140-43-4R)</td><td>Measure the resistance value of winding by using the tester.
 

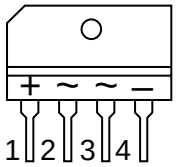
<table>
<tr><th>Position</th><th>Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><td>Red - White</td><td>20 to 22Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>White - Black</td><td>20 to 22Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>Black- Red</td><td>20 to 22Ω</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>4-way valve coil
(Model : VHV)
10SAV2-E, 16SAV2-E
(Model : STF)
13SAV2-E</td><td>Measure the resistance value of winding by using the tester.
 
<table>
<tr><th>Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><td>1435 ± 144Ω</td></tr>
</table>
Under 20°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Pulse motor valve coil
(Model : C12A-01-A)
10SAV2-E, 16SAV2-E
(Model : CAM-MD12TCTH-2)
13SAV2-E</td><td>Measure the resistance value of winding by using the tester.
 

<table>
<tr><th>Position</th><th>Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><td>Gray - White</td><td>43 to 49Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>Gray - Orange</td><td>43 to 49Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>Red- Yellow</td><td>43 to 49Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>Red- Blue</td><td>43 to 49Ω</td></tr>
</table>
Under 20°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Outdoor temperature sensor (TO), discharge temperature sensor (TD), suction temperature sensor (TS), outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TE)</td><td>Disconnect the connector, and measure resistance value with the tester.
(Normal temperature)
<table>
<tr><th>Sensor \ Temperature</th><th>10°C</th><th>20°C</th><th>25°C</th><th>30°C</th><th>40°C</th><th>50°C</th></tr>
<tr><td>TD (kΩ)</td><td>100</td><td>64</td><td>50</td><td>41</td><td>27</td><td>18</td></tr>
<tr><td>TO,TS,TE (kΩ)</td><td>20.7</td><td>12.6</td><td>10.0</td><td>7.9</td><td>4.5</td><td>—</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

11-8-5. Checking Method for Each Part

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Part name</th><th>Checking procedure</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Electrolytic capacitor
(For raising pressure, smoothing)</td><td>1. Turn OFF the power supply breaker.
2. Discharge all three capacitors completely.
3. Check that safety valve at the bottom of capacitor is not broken.
4. Check that vessel is not swollen or exploded.
5. Check that electrolytic liquid does not blow off.
6. Check that the normal charging characteristics are show in continuity test by the tester.
 

<table><tr><th>Case that product is good</th></tr><tr><td>Pointer swings once, and returns slowly. When performing test once again under another polarity, the pointer should return.</td></tr></table>
C12, C13, C14 → 500μF or 760μF/400V</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Converter module</td><td>1. Turn OFF the power supply breaker.
2. Discharge all three capacitors completely.
3 Check that the normal rectification characteristics are shown in continuity test by the tester.
 



(DB01)
Diode check
<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Tester rod</th><th>Resistance value in good product</th></tr>
<tr><td>⊕</td><td>⊖</td><td rowspan="5">50kΩ or more
(0Ω in trouble)</td></tr>
<tr><td>~1</td><td rowspan="2">⊖</td></tr>
<tr><td>~2</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">⊕</td><td>~1</td></tr>
<tr><td>~2</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

11-9. How to Simply Judge Whether Outdoor Fan Motor is Good or Bad

1. Symptom

- Outdoor fan motor does not rotate.
- Outdoor fan motor stops within several tens seconds though it started rotating.
- Outdoor fan motor rotates or does not rotate according to the position where the fan stopped, etc.

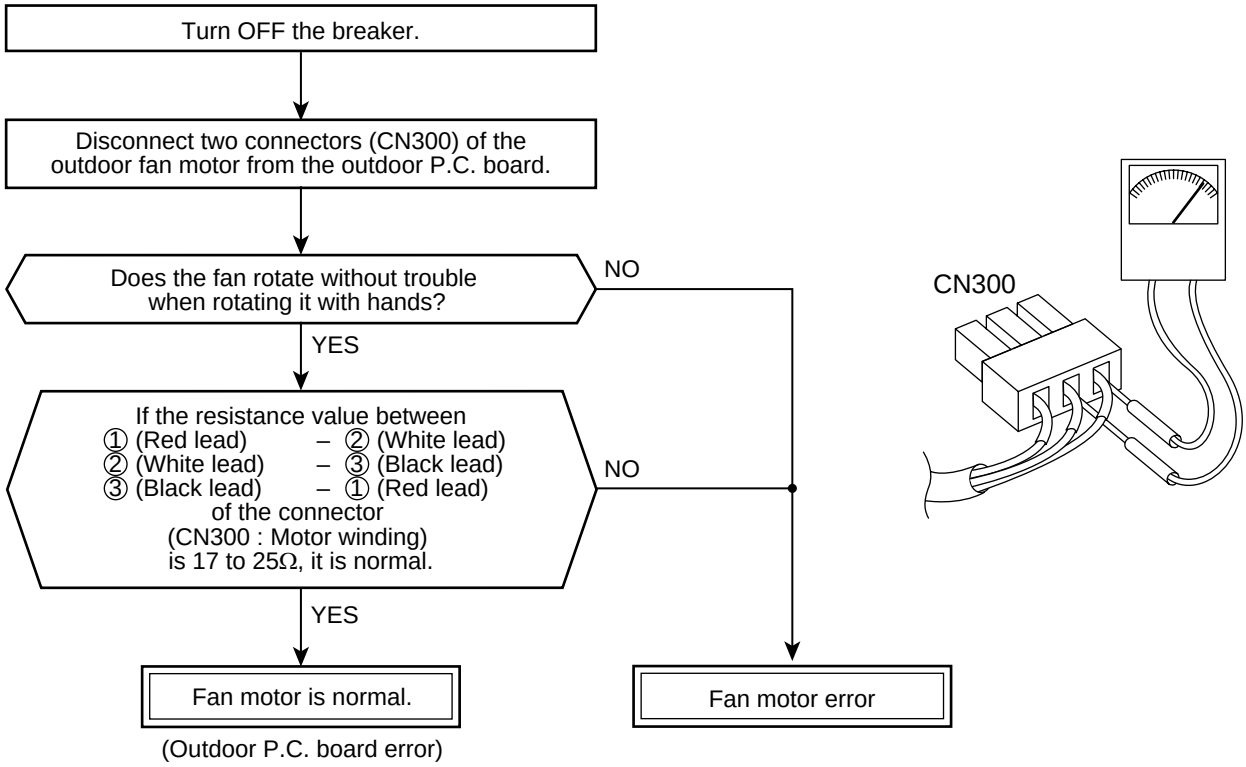
Remote controller check code “02 : Outdoor block, 1A : Outdoor fan drive system error”

2. Cause

The following causes are considered when the outdoor fan motor does not normally rotate.

1) Mechanical lock of the outdoor fan motor
2) Winding failure of the outdoor fan motor
3) Position-detect circuit failure inside of the outdoor fan motor
4) Motor drive circuit failure of the outdoor P.C. board

3. How to simply judge whether outdoor fan motor is good or bad


Turn OFF the breaker.
Disconnect two connectors (CN300) of the outdoor fan motor from the outdoor P.C. board.
Does the fan rotate without trouble when rotating it with hands?
NO
YES
If the resistance value between
① (Red lead) – ② (White lead)
② (White lead) – ③ (Black lead)
③ (Black lead) – ① (Red lead)
of the connector
(CN300 : Motor winding)
is 17 to 25Ω, it is normal.
NO
YES
Fan motor is normal.
(Outdoor P.C. board error)
Fan motor error
CN300

NOTE :

However, GND circuit error inside of the motor may be accepted in some cases when the above check is performed.

When the fan motor does not become normal even if P.C. board is replaced, replace the outdoor fan motor.

12. HOW TO REPLACE THE MAIN PARTS

WARNING

- Since high voltages pass through the electrical parts, turn off the power without fail before proceeding with the repairs.

  Electric shocks may occur if the power plug is not disconnected.
- After the repairs have been completed (after the front panel and cabinet have been installed), perform a test run, and check for smoking, unusual sounds and other abnormalities.

  If this check is omitted, a fire and/or electric shocks may occur.
  Before proceeding with the test run, install the front panel and cabinet.
- Ensure that the following steps are taken when doing repairs on the refrigerating cycle.
  1. Do not allow any naked flames in the surrounding area.
     If a gas stove or other appliance is being used, extinguish the flames before proceeding.

     If the flames are not extinguished, they may ignite any oil mixed with the refrigerant gas.
  2. Do not use welding equipment in an airtight room.

     Carbon monoxide poisoning may result if the room is not properly ventilated.
  3. Do not bring welding equipment near flammable objects.

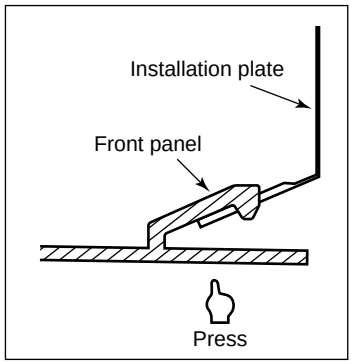
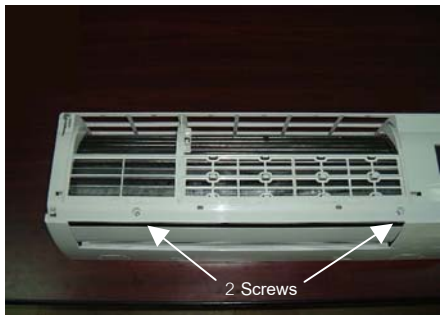
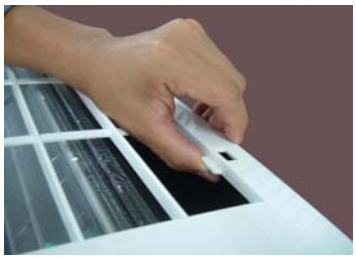
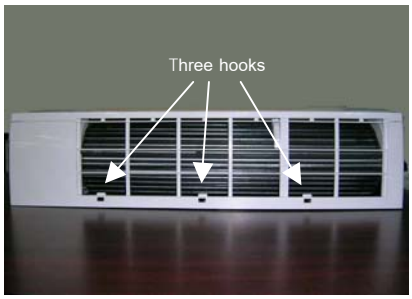
     Flames from the equipment may cause the flammable objects to catch fire.
- **If keeping the power on is absolutely unavoidable while doing a job such as inspecting the circuitry, wear rubber gloves to avoid contact with the live parts.**

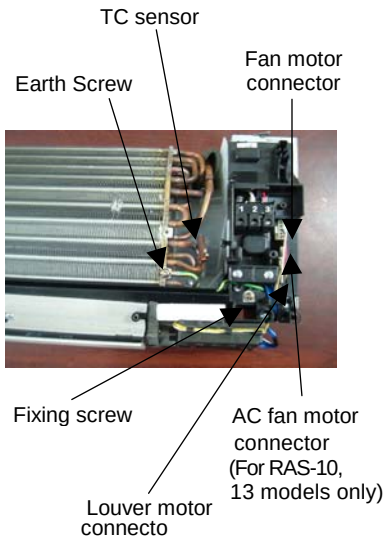
  Electric shocks may be received if the live parts are touched.
  High-voltage circuits are contained inside this unit.

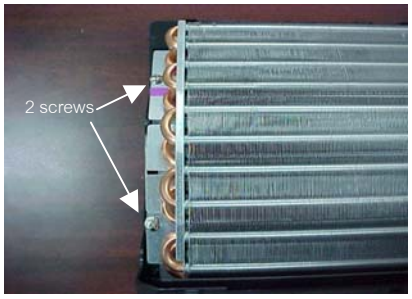
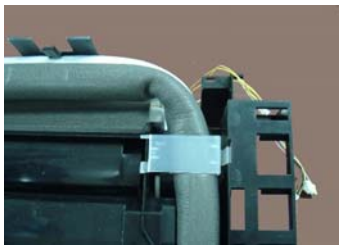
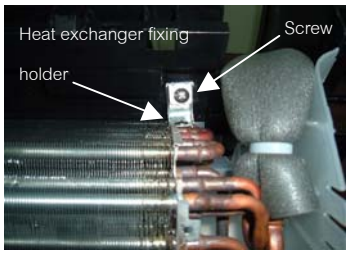
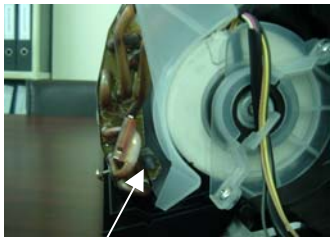
  Proceed very carefully when conducting checks since directly touching the parts on the control circuit board may result in electric shocks.

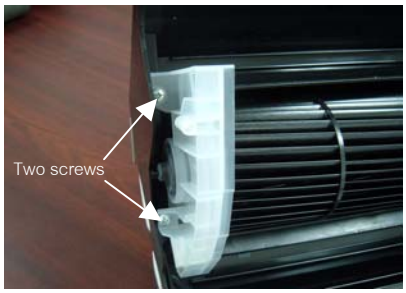
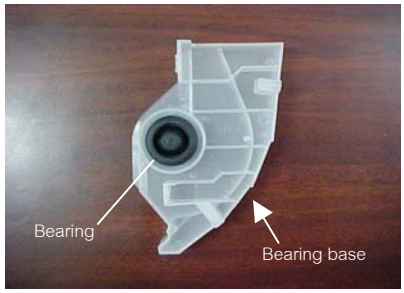
12-1. Indoor Unit

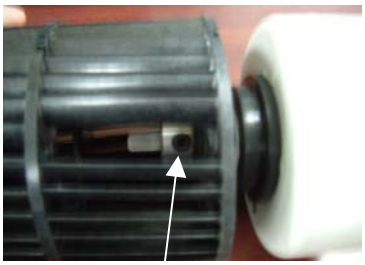
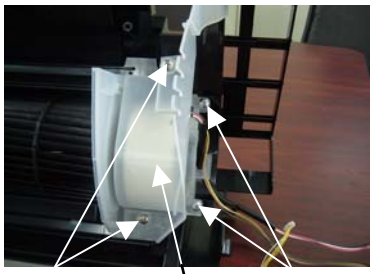
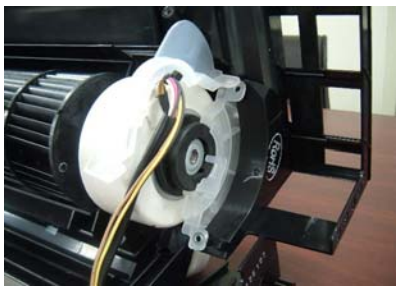
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
①	Front panel	1) Stop operation of the air conditioner and turn off its main power supply. 2) Open the air inlet grille, push the arm toward the outside, and remove the grille. 3) Remove the left and right air filters.	

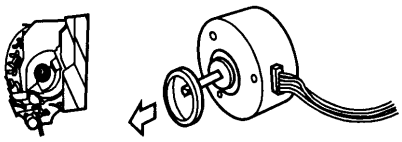
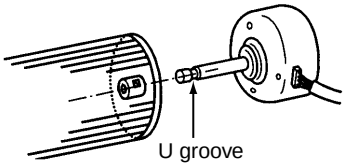
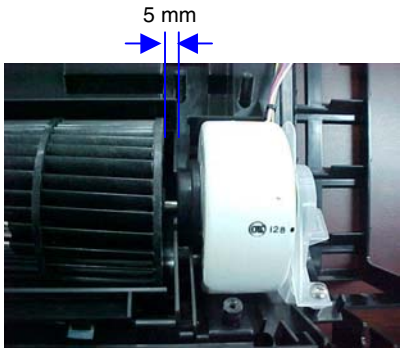
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
①	Front panel	4) Press "PUSH" part under the front panel and remove hooks of the front panel from the installation plate.	
		5) Remove the front panel fixing screws. (2 pcs.) 6) Take off three hooks of panel from rear side.	
			
		<How to assemble the front panel> 1) Press three center positions and two lower center positions of the air outlet, and then hang the hanging hooks (3 pcs.) at the top side of the front panel to the rear plate. 2) Tighten two screws. • Incomplete hanging or incomplete pressing may cause a dewdrops or generation of a fluttering sound.	

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
②	Electric parts box assembly	1) Follow the procedure up to 3) in ② above. 2) Remove screw of earth lead attached to the end plate of the evaporator. 3) Remove the lead wire cover, and remove connector for the fan motor and connector for the louver motor from the electric parts box assembly. 4) Pull out TC sensor from sensor holder of the evaporator. 5) Disengage the display unit by simply pushing at the top of the display unit. 6) Remove the fixing screw that secures the electric parts box assembly, and remove the assembly. **<How to assemble the electric parts box>** 1) Hook the top part of the electric parts box assembly onto the claws on the back body, Now attach the display unit. Connect the connectors for the fan motor and louver motor. 2) Secure the grounding wire using the fixing screw. Insert the TC sensor into the sensor holder. * Be absolutely sure to loop the grounding wire and TC sensor leads once at the bottom.	 Electric part box cover 

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Part name</th><th>Procedures</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>③</td><td>Horizontal louver</td><td>1) Remove shaft of the horizontal louver from the back body.
(First remove the left shaft, and then remove other shafts while sliding the horizontal louver leftward.)</td><td> </td></tr>
<tr><td>④</td><td>Evaporator
(Heat exchanger)</td><td colspan="2">1) Follow to the procedure in the item ③.
2) Remove the pipe holder from the rear side of the main unit.
3) Remove two fixing screws at the left side of the end plate of the heat exchanger.
 
 
4) Remove one fixing screw on the heat exchage fixing holder to separate the heat exchage from the back body.
 
5) Remove right side of the end plate from two fixing rib while sliding slightly the heat exchanger rightward.
 
Rib on the right side of the end plate</td></tr>
</table>

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
⑤	Bearing	1) Follow to the procedure in the item ⑤ . 2) Remove the two screws used to secure the bearing base.	
		3) Remove the bearing base. **<Caution at assembling>** • If the bearing is out from the housing, push it into the specified position and then incorporate it in the main body.	

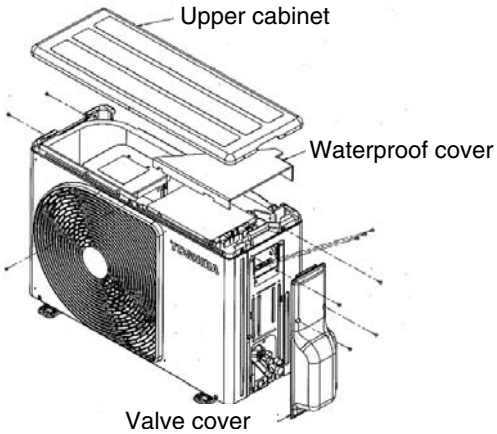
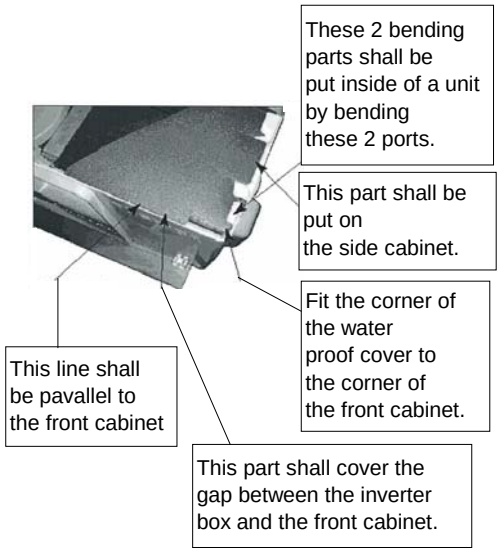
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
⑥	Fan motor	1) Follow to the procedure till item ⑤. 2) Loosen the set screw of the cross flow fan. 3) Remove two fixing screws of the motor cover and them remove the motor cover. 4) Remove two more fixing screws of the motor band and remove the motor band. 5) Pull the fan motor outward.	 Set screw  Two screws Two screws on motor band Motor cover 

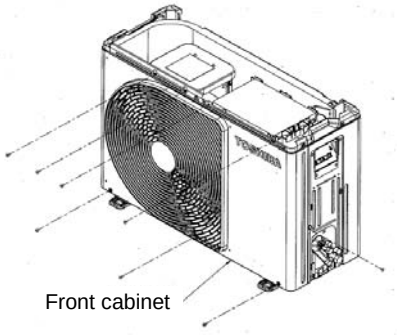
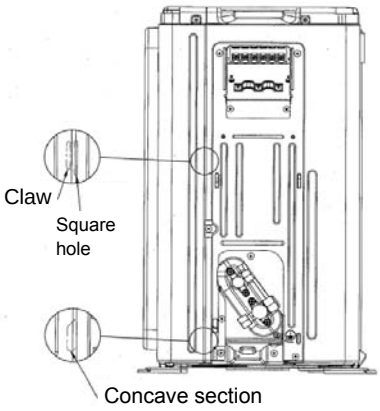
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
⑦	Cross flow fan	**<Caution at reassembling>** 1) To incorporate the fan motor, remove the fan motor rubber (at shaft core side), incorporate the motor into the position in the following figure, and then install the fan motor. • Install the cross flow fan so that the right end of the 1st joint from the right of the cross flow fan is set keeping 70.5 mm from wall of rear plate of the main unit. • Holding the set screw, install the cross flow fan so that U-groove of the fan motor comes to the mounting hole of the set screw.  • Perform positioning of the fan motor as follows: • When assembling the fan motor, the fan motor must be installed in such a way that the fan motor leads will be taken out is positioned at the bottom front. • After assembling the two hooking claws of the motor band (right) into the main body, position the fan motor, insert it, and then secure the motor band (right) using the two fixing screws.  	

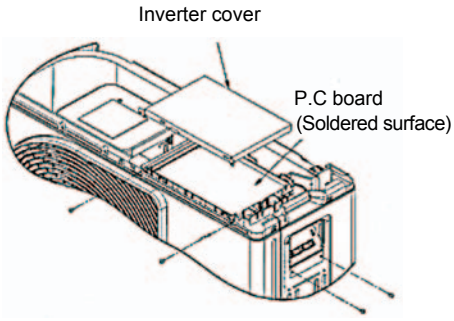
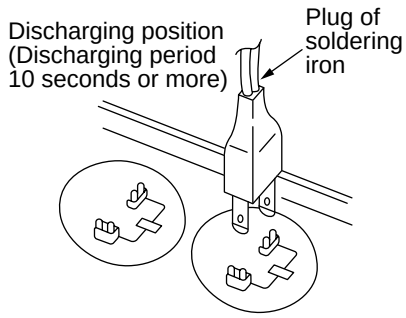
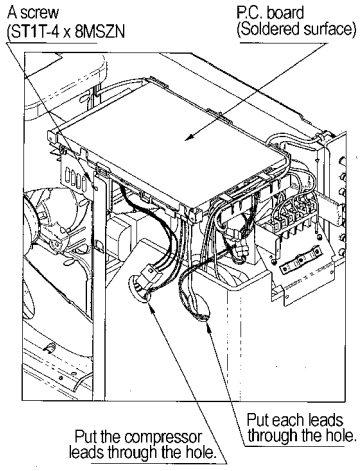
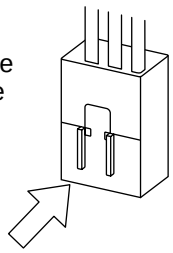
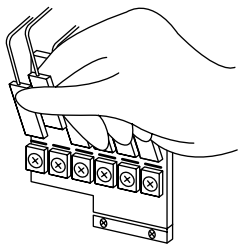
12-2. Microcomputer

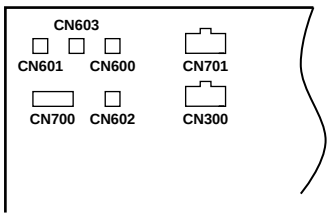
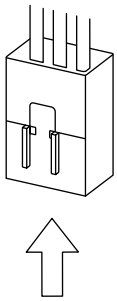
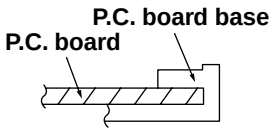
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
①	Common procedure	1) Turn the power supply off to stop the operation of air-conditioner. 2) Remove the front panel. • Remove the 2 fixing screws. 3) Remove the electrical part base.	Replace terminal block, microcomputer ass'y and the P.C. board ass'y.

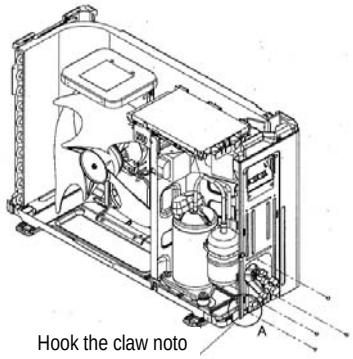
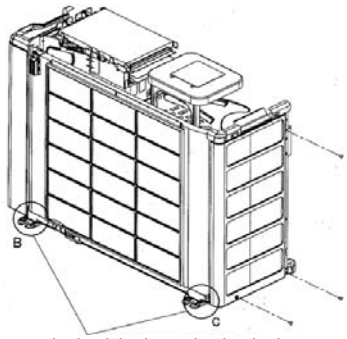
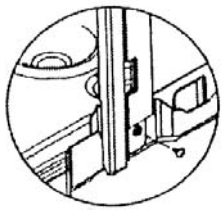
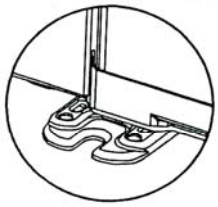
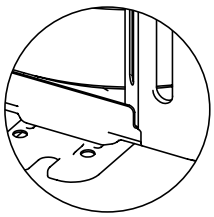
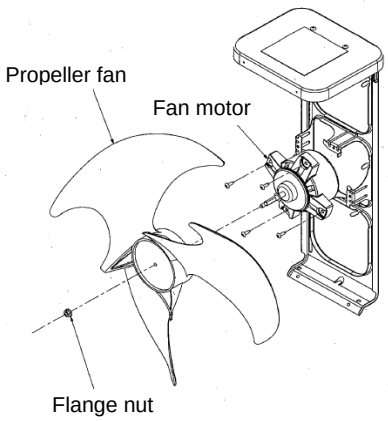
12-3. Outdoor Unit

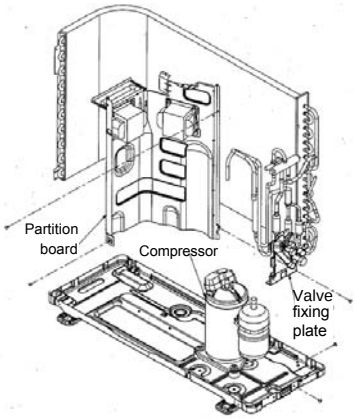
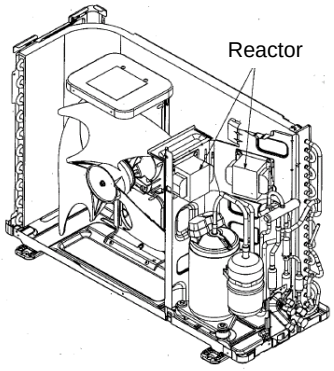
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
①	Common procedure	**1. Detachment** **NOTE** **Wear gloves for this job. Otherwise, you may injure your hands on the parts, etc.** 1) Stop operation of the air conditioner, and turn off the main switch of the breaker for air conditioner. 2) Remove the valve cover. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) • After removing screw, remove the valve cover pulling it downward. 3) Remove cord clamp (ST2TØ4 × 14L 3 pcs.), and then remove connecting cable. 4) Remove the upper cabinet. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 5 pcs.) • After removing screws, remove the upper cabinet pulling it upward. **2. Attachment** 1) Attach the water-proof cover. **NOTE** **The water-proof cover must be attached without fail in order to prevent rain water, etc. from entering inside the indoor unit.** 2) Attach the upper cabinet. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 5 pcs.) 3) Perform cabling of connecting cable, and attach the cord clamp. • Fix the cord clamp by tightening the screws (ST2T∅4 x 14L 3 pcs.), fitting 2 concave parts of the cord clamp to each connecting cables. 4) Attach the valve cover. (ST1T∅4 x 10L 2 pcs.) • Insert the upper part into the square hole of the side cabinet, set hook claws of the valve cover to square holes (at three positions) of the main unit, and attach it pushing upward,	  **How to mount the water-proof cover**

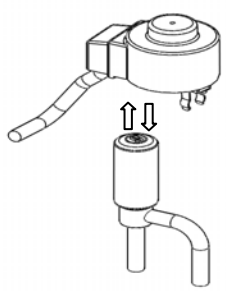
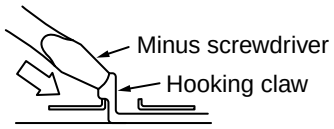
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
②	Front cabinet	**1. Detachment** 1) Perform step 1 in ①. 2) Remove the fixing screws (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) used to secure the front cabinet and inverter cover, the screws (ST1TØ4 × 10L 4 pcs.) used to secure the front cabinet at the bottom, and the fixing screws (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) used to secure the motor base. • The front cabinet is fitted into the side cabinet (left) at the front left side so pull up the top of the front cabinet to remove it. **2. Attachment** 1) Insert the claw on the front left side into the side cabinet (left). 2) Hook the bottom part of the front right side onto the concave section of the bottom plate. Insert the claw of the side cabinet (right) into the square hole in the front cabinet. 3) Return the screws that were removed above to their original positions and attach them.	 

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
③	Inverter assembly	1) Perform work of item 1 in ①. 2) Remove screw (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) of the upper part of the front cabinet. • If removing the inverter cover in this condition, P.C. board can be checked. • If there is no space above the unit, perform work of 1 in ②. **Be careful to check the inverter because high-voltage circuit is incorporated in it.** 3) Perform discharging by connecting ⊕, ⊖ polarity by discharging resistance (approx. 100Ω40W) or plug of soldering iron to ⊕, ⊖ terminals a of the C14 (printed "CAUTION HIGH VOLTAGE" is attached.) electrolytic capacitor (760µF or 500µF) on P.C. board. **Be careful to discharge the capacitor because the electrolytic capacitor cannot naturally discharge and voltage remains according to trouble type in some cases.** **NOTE** **This capacitor is one with mass capacity. Therefore, it is dangerous that a large spark generates if short-circuiting between ⊕, ⊖** 4) Remove screw (ST1TØ4 x 10L 4pcs.) fixing the terminal part of inverter box to the main body. 5) Remove the front cabinet by performing step 1 in ② , and remove the fixing screws (ST1TØ4 x 10L) for securing the main body and inverter box. 6) Remove various lead wires from the holder at upper part of the inverter box. 7) Pull the inverter box upward. 8) Disconnect connectors of various lead wires. **Requirement** **As each connector has a lock mechanism, avoid to remove the connector by holding the lead wire, but by holding the connector.**	   The connector is one with lock, so remove it while pushing the part indicated by an arrow.   Be sure to remove the connector by holding the connector, not by pulling the lead wire.

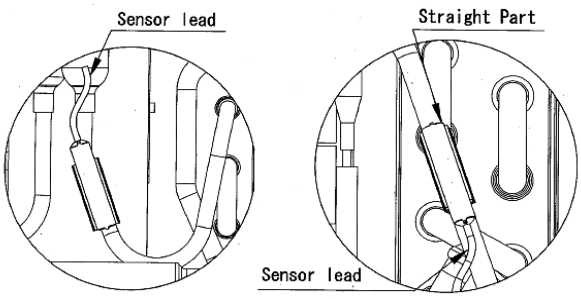
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
④	Control board assembly	1. Disconnect the leads and connectors connected to the other parts from the control board assembly. 1) Leads • 3 leads (black, white, orange) connected to terminal block. • Lead connected to compressor : Disconnect the connector (3P). • Lead connected to reactor : Disconnect the two connectors (2P). 2) Connectors (×8) CN300 : Outdoor fan motor (3P: white)* (* : See **Note**) CN701 : 4-way valve (2P: yellow)* CN600 : TE sensor (2P: white)* CN700 : PMV (6P: white) CN603 : TS sensor (3P: white)* CN601 :TD sensor (3P: white)* CN602 : TO sensor (2P: white) **NOTE** These connectors have a disconnect prevention mechanism: as such, the lock on their housing must be released before they are disconnected. 2. Remove the control board assembly from the P.C. board base. (Remove the heat sink and control board assembly while keeping them screwed together.) **NOTE** Disengage the four claws of the P.C. board base, hold the heat sink, and lift to remove it. 3. Remove the two fixing screws used to secure the heat sink and control board assembly. 4. Mount the new control board assembly. **NOTE** When mounting the new control board assembly, ensure that the P.C. board is inserted properly into the P.C. board support groove.	 CN300, CN701, CN600 and CN603 are connectors with locking mechanisms: as such, to disconnect them, they must be pressed in the direction of the arrow while pulling them out.  

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑤	Side cabinet	**1. Side cabinet (right)** 1) Perform step 1 in ② and all the steps in ③. 2) Remove the fixing screw (ST1TØ4 × 10L 4 pcs.) used for securing the side cabinet to the bottom plate and valve fixing panel. **2. Side cabinet (left)** 1) Perform step 1 in ②. 2) Remove the fixing screw (ST1TØ4 × 10L 1 pc.) used to secure the side cabinet (left) onto the heat exchanger. 3) Remove the fixing screw (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) used for securing the side cabinet to the bottom plate and heat exchanger.	 Hook the claw noto the bottom plate  The back body section hooked onto the bottom plate here.  Detail A  Detail B  Detail C
⑥	Fan motor	1) Perform work of item 1 of ① and ②. 2) Remove the flange nut fixing the fan motor and the propeller. • Flange nut is loosened by turning clockwise. (To tighten the flange nut, turn counterclockwise.) 3) Remove the propeller fan. 4) Disconnect the connector for fan motor from the inverter. 5) Remove the fixing screws (4 pcs.) holding by hands so that the fan motor does not fall. * Precautions when assembling the fan motor Tighten the flange nut using a tightening torque of 4.9 N•m.	

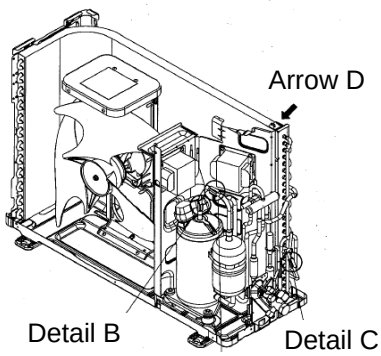
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑦	Compressor	1) Perform work of item 1 of ① and ②, ③, ④, ⑤. 2) Extract refrigerant gas. 3) Remove the partition board. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 3 pcs.) 4) Remove the sound-insulation material. 5) Remove terminal cover of the compressor, and disconnect lead wire of the compressor from the terminal. 6) Remove pipe connected to the compressor with a burner. • Take care to keep the 4-way valve away from naked flames. (Otherwise, it may malfunction.) 7) Remove the fixing screw of the bottom plate and heat exchanger. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 1 pc.) 8) Remove the fixing screw of the bottom plate and valve fixing plate. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 1 pc.) 9) Pull upward the refrigeration cycle. 10) Remove NUT (3 pcs.) fixing the compressor to the bottom plate.	
⑧	Reactor	1) Perform work of item 1 of ②, and ③. 2) Remove screws fixing the reactors. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 4 pcs.) For 16k (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) For 10k,13k	

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑨	Electronic expansion valve coil	**1. Detachment** 1) Perform step 1 in ②, all the steps in ③ and 1 in ⑤. 2) Remove the coil by pull it upward. **2. Attachment** 1) Insert a valve coil to value body by push it downward. And confirm to fix it surely.	
⑩	Fan guard	**1. Detachment** 1) Perform work of item 1 of ②. 2) Remove the front cabinet, and put it down so that fan guard side directs downward. **Perform work on a corrugated cardboard, cloth, etc. to prevent flaw to the product.** 3) Remove the hooking claws by pushing minus screwdriver according to the arrow mark in the right figure, and remove the fan guard. **2. Attachment** 1) Insert claws of the fan guard in the holes of the front cabinet. Push the hooking claws (9 positions) by hands and fix the claws. **Check that all the hooking claws are fixed to the specified positions.**	

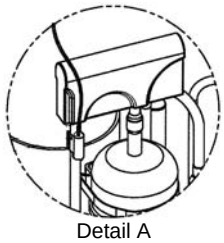
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑪	TE sensor (outdoor heat exchanging temperature sensor) • **Attachment** Install the sensor onto the straight pipe part of the condenser output pipe.		
⑫	TS sensor (Suction pipe temperature sensor) • **Attachment** Install the senser onto the straight pipe part of the suction pipe. Be careful for the lead direction of the sensor.		
⑬	TD sensor (Discharge pipe temperature sensor) • **Attachment** With its leads pointed upward, install the sensor onto the vertical straight pipe part of the discharge pipe.		
⑭	TO sensor (Outside air temperature sensor) • **Attachment** Insert the outdoor air temperature sensor into the holder, and install the holder onto the heat exchanger.		



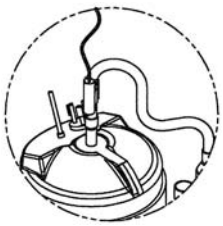
Detail C for 10k　　Detail C for 13, 16k



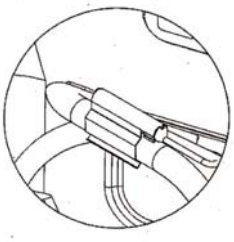
- Shown in the above figure is the model 16k.
- The sensor mounting positions in the model 10, 13k are all the same witth the sole exception of the TE sensor. Refer to the figure shown on the left.



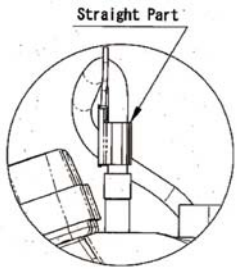
Detail A
TS Sensor For 13k



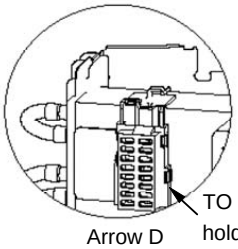
Detail B
TD Sensor For 13k



Detail A
TS sensor For 10, 16k



Detail B
TD sensor For 10, 16k



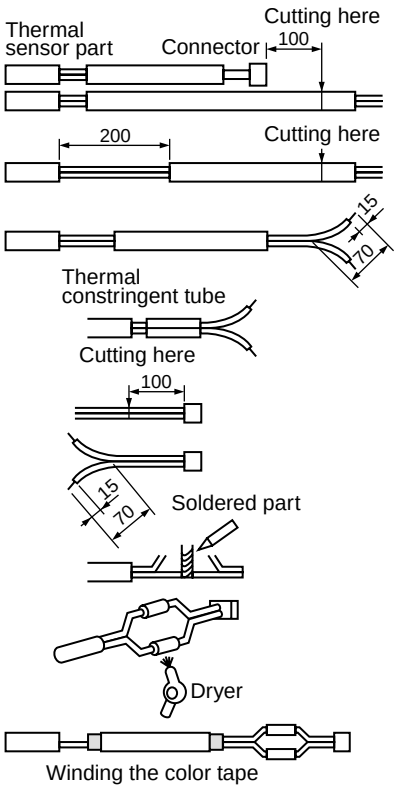
TO sensor

CAUTION

During the installation work (and on its completion), take care not to damage the coverings of the sensor leads on the edges of the metal plates or other parts. It is dangerous for these coverings to be damaged since damage may cause electric shocks and/or a fire.

CAUTION

After replacing the parts, check whether the positions where the sensors were installed are the proper positions as instructed. The product will not be controlled properly and trouble will result if the sensors have not been installed in their proper positions.

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑮	Replacement of temperature sensor for servicing only Common service parts of sensor TO, TS, TE, TD	1) Cut the sensor 100 mm longer than old one. 2) Cut the protective tube after pulling out it (200 mm). 3) Move the protective tube toward the thermal sensor side and tear the tip of lead wire in two then strip the covering part. 4) Pass the stripped part through the thermal constringent tube. 5) Cut the old sensor 100 mm length on the connector side, and recycle that connector. 6) Tear the lead wire in two on the connector side and strip the covering part. 7) Twist the leads on the connector and sensor sides, and solder them. 8) Move the thermal constringent tubes toward the soldered parts and heat them with the dryer and constring them. 9) Wind the attached color tape round the both terminals of the protective tube when colored protective tube is used. 10) Fix the sensor again.	

NOTE

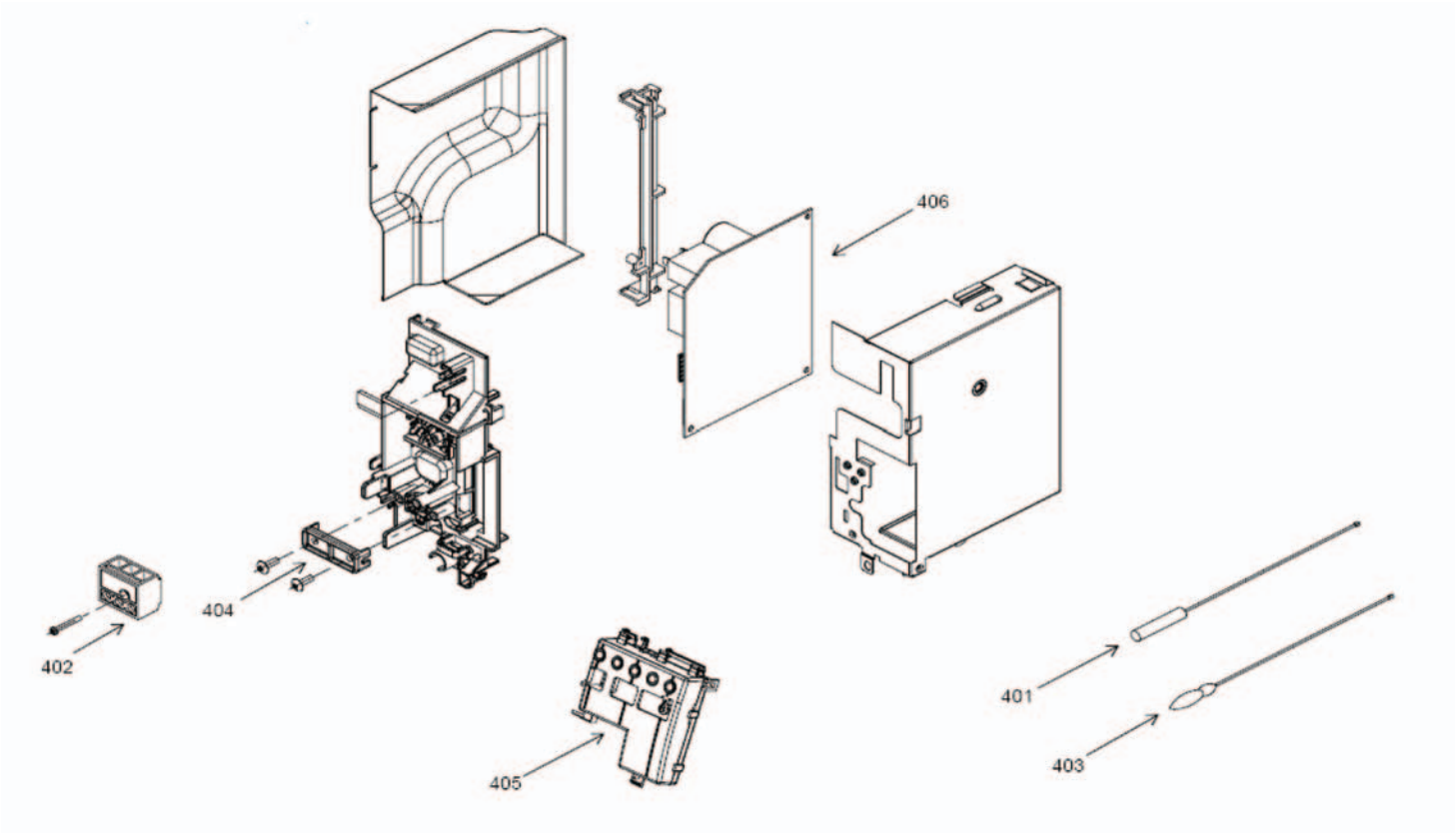
1) Store the joint part of the sensor and the connector in the electric parts box.
2) Never joint them near the thermal sensor part. Otherwise it would cause insulation inferiority because of dew drops.
3) When replacing the sensor using the colored protective tube, wind the color tape matching the color of that tube.

These are parts for servicing sensors.
Please check that the accessories shown in the right table are packed.

	Parts name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Sensor	1	Length : 3m
2	Sensor Spring (A)	1	For spare
3	Sensor Spring (B)	1	For spare
4	Thermal constringent tube	3	Including one spare
5	Color tape	1	9 colors
6	Terminal	3	

13. EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LIST

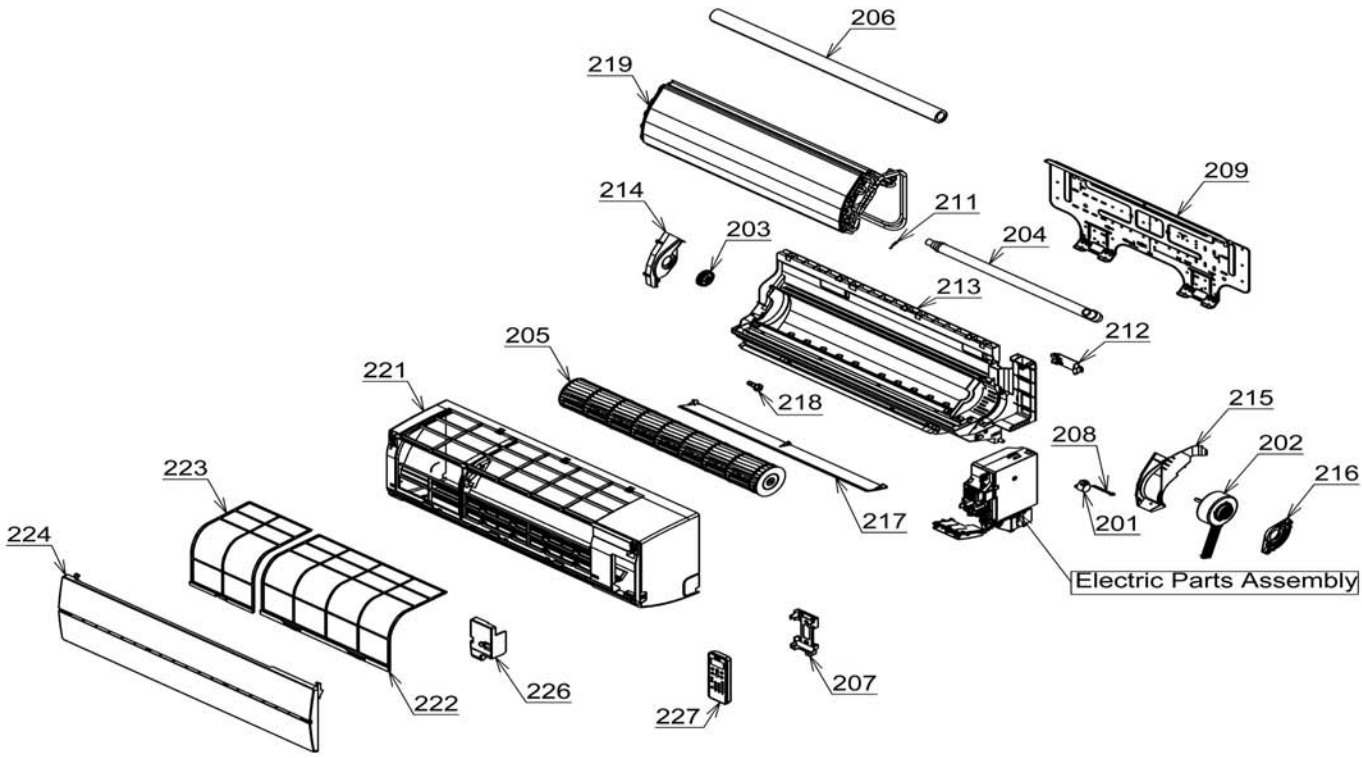
13-1. Indoor Unit (Part-E)



Location No.	Part No.	Description
401	43T69319	TEMPERATURE SENSOR
402	43T60365	TERMINAL BLOCK; 3P
403	43T69320	TEMPERATURE SENSOR
404	43T62003	CORD CLAMP
405	43T69633	PC BOARD ASSY; WRS-LED (FOR RAS-16SKV2-E)
405	43T69641	PC BOARD ASSY; WRS-LED (FOR RAS-10,13SKV2-E)

Location No.	Part No.	Description
406	43T69784	PC BOARD (FOR RAS-16SKV2-E)
406	43T69827	PC BOARD (FOR RAS-13SKV2-E)
406	43T69840	PC BOARD (FOR RAS-10SKV2-E)

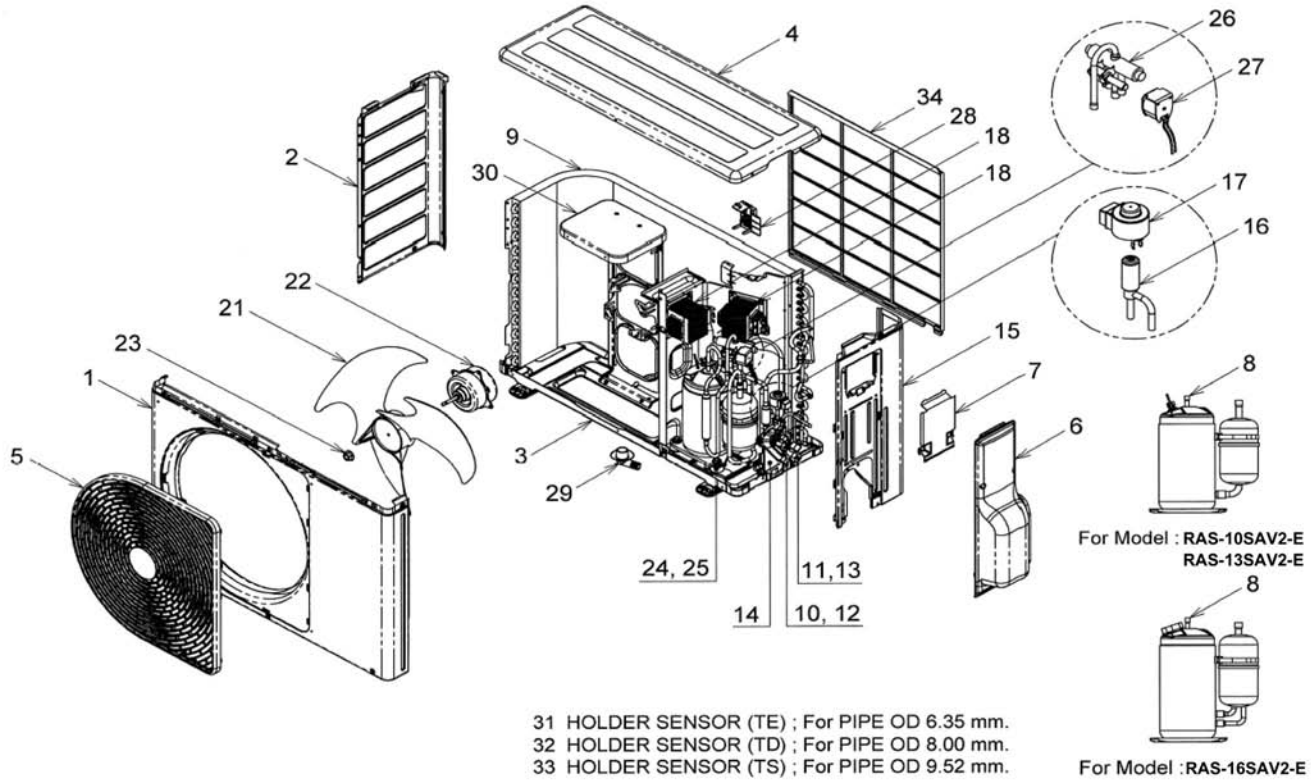
13-2. Indoor Unit



Location No.	Part No.	Description
201	43T21420	LOUVER MOTOR
202	43T21409	FAN MOTOR
		(FOR RAS-10,13SKV2-E)
202	43T21410	FAN MOTOR
		(FOR RAS-16SKV2-E)
203	43T22312	BEARING ASSY, MOLD
204	43T70313	HOSE, DRAIN
205	43T20325	CROSS FLOW FAN ASSEMBLY
206	43T11301	PIPE SHIELD
		(FOR RAS-10,13SKV2-E)
206	43T11320	PIPE SHIELD
		(FOR RAS-16SKV2-E)
207	43T83003	HOLDER, REMOTE CONTROL
208	43T60382	MOTOR CORD
209	43T82310	INSTALLATION PLATE
211	43T19333	HOLDER, SENSOR
212	43T09408	PIPE HOLDER

Location No.	Part No.	Description
213	43T03360	BACK BODY ASSEMBLY
214	43T39327	BEARING BASE
215	43T39328	MOTOR BAND (LEFT)
216	43T39329	MOTOR BAND (RIGHT)
217	43T09409	HORIZONTAL LOUVER
218	43T79313	CAP, DRAIN
219	43T44402	REFRIGERANT CYCLE ASSEMBLY
		(FOR RAS-10,13SKV2-E)
219	43T44403	REFRIGERANT CYCLE ASSEMBLY
		(FOR RAS-16SKV2-E)
221	43T00488	PANEL SERVICE ASSEMBLY
222	43T80318	AIR FILTER (R)
223	43T80319	AIR FILTER (L)
224	43T09410	GRILLE OF AIR INLET (ORIGINAL,WHITE)
226	43T62328	TERMINAL COVER
227	43T69615	REMOTE CONTROLLER WIRELESS

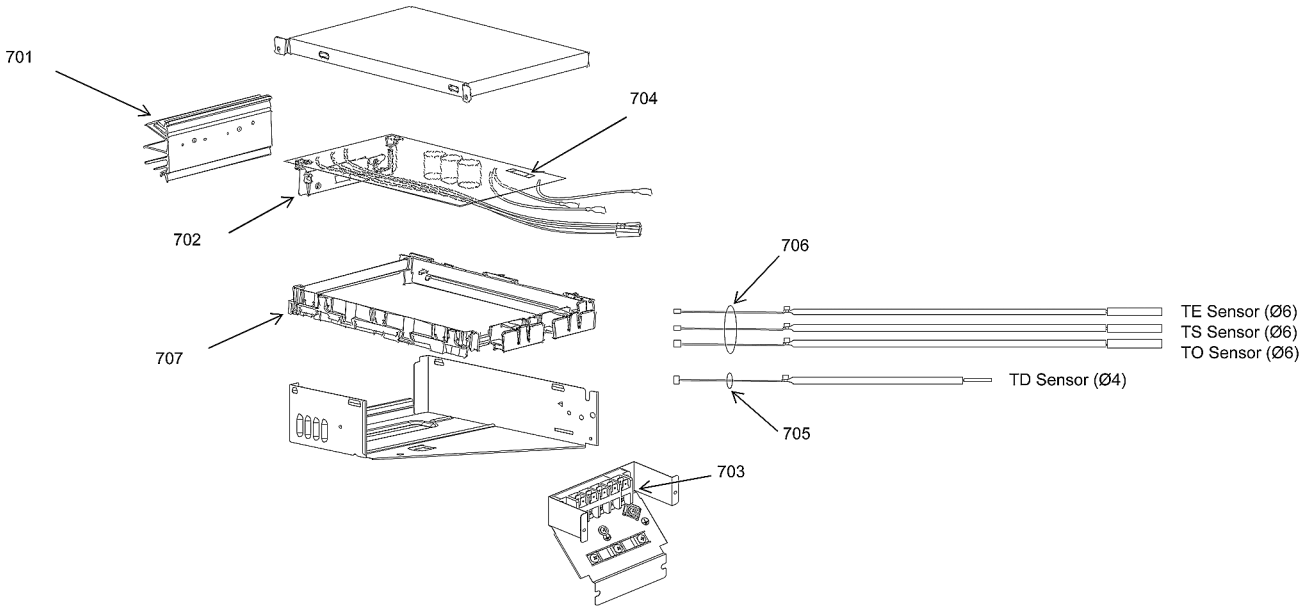
13-3. Outdoor Unit



Location No.	Part No.	Description
1	43T00468	FRONT CABINET
2	43T00459	LEFT CABINET
3	43T42327	BASE PLATE ASSEMBLY
4	43T00452	UPPER CABINET
5	43T19329	FAN GUARD
6	43T19330	PACKED VALVE COVER
7	43T62325	ELECTRIC PART COVER
8	43T41401	COMPRESSOR
		(FOR RAS-16SAV2-E)
8	43T41420	COMPRESSOR (Made in China)
		(FOR RAS-10,13SAV2-E)
9	43T43410	CONDENSER ASSEMBLY
		(FOR RAS-10SAV2-E)
9	43T43412	CONDENSER ASSEMBLY
		(FOR RAS-16SAV2-E)
9	43T43434	CONDENSER ASSEMBLY
		(FOR RAS-13SAV2-E)
10	43T46332	VALVE;PACKED 6.35 DIA
11	43T46331	VALVE;PACKED 9.52 DIA
		(FOR RAS-10,13SAV2-E)
11	43T46335	VALVE;PACKED 12.7 DIA
		(FOR RAS-16SAV2-E)
12	43T47331	BONNET, 6.35 DIA
13	43T47332	BONNET, 9.52 DIA
		(FOR RAS-10,13SAV2-E)

Location No.	Part No.	Description
13	43T47333	BONNET, 9.52 DIA
		(FOR RAS-16SAV2-E)
14	43T00448	FIXING PLATE VALVE
15	43T00451	RIGHT CABINET ASSEMBLY
16	43T46347	BODY-PMV
17	43T63332	COIL-PMV
18	43T46351	REACTOR
		(FOR RAS-10,13SAV2-E)
18	43T58306	REACTOR
		(FOR RAS-16SAV2-E)
21	43T20319	PROPELLER FAN
22	43T21375	FAN-MOTOR
23	43T47001	NUT FLANGE
24	43T97001	NUT
25	43T49335	RUBBER CUSHION
26	43T46343	4 WAY VALVE
27	43T63320	4 WAY VALVE COIL ASSEMBLY
28	43T63319	HOLDER,SENSOR
29	43T79305	DRAIN NIPPLE
30	43T39333	MOTOR BASE CONNECTION PLATE
31	43T63318	HOLDER,SENSOR
32	43T63317	HOLDER,SENSOR
33	43T63316	HOLDER,SENSOR
34	43T19331	FIN GUARD

13-4. Outdoor Unit



Location No.	Part No.	Description
701	43T62320	HEATSINK (Made in Thailand)
		(For RAS-10,13SAV2-E)
701	43T62331	HEATSINK (Made in Thailand)
		(For RAS-16SAV2-E)
702	43T69780	PC BOARD (For RAS-10SAV2-E)
702	43T69783	PC BOARD (For RAS-16SAV2-E)
702	43T69815	PC BOARD (For RAS-13SAV2-E)

Location No.	Part No.	Description
703	43T60392	TERMINAL-5P
704	43T60326	FUSE
705	43T60377	TEMPERATURE SENSOR
706	43T50304	SENSOR;HEAT EXCHANGER
		(Made in Thailand)
707	43T62313	BASE-PLATE-PC (Made in Thailand)

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